WEATHER FORECASTS

Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds, and milder.

Vancouver and Vicinity—Generally fair and milder.

The Daily Colonist.

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PRESENTS CASE FOR PENSIONERS

Colonel F. A. Robertson Advocates National System of Red Cross Workshops for Partially Disabled Men

PENSIONERS EFFICIENT IF GIVEN PROPER WORK

Would Favor Contractors Giving Employment to Percentage of Handicapped Veterans by Decreasing Tax

HIGH in his praise of the manner in which the members of the commission co-operated with the committee and received the various views and arguments presented, Lieut.-Col. F. A. Robertson, D.S.O., M.C., of the British Columbia Returned Soldiers' Commission, who was a member of the committee to present testimony before the Royal Commission on soldiers' civil re-establishment, at their recent sitting in Vancouver, has since returned to Victoria.

Colonel Robertson presented various aspects of re-establishment relative to ex-service men who, through partial disability, were unable to compete in the open labor market in the struggle to secure a livelihood, yet who could give one hundred per cent efficiency providing the proper work was given them.

Colonel Robertson was given valuable assistance before the commission by Dr. Cyril Wace, of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, who, through four months spent in England for the purpose of investigating re-establishment conditions and progress there, was able to give information of great practical value.

Chain of Workshops

Two recommendations were presented by Colonel Robertson to the commission. The first was that there should be established throughout Canada a chain of Red Cross workshops with sufficient financial assistance provided by the Government to assure them successful operation.

The ultimate aim of these shops would be to help a man physically and mentally handicapped to regain his health and strength by occupation and freedom from worry, and enable him to give his maximum contribution towards the economic life of the country. At the same time he would acquire knowledge of some special trade or calling which would enable him to carry on profitably for the balance of his life.

As reasons why such workshops should be under Red Cross administration rather than complete Government control, Colonel Robertson pointed out that their success would depend in large measure on voluntary public support, which would, as past experience had demonstrated, be more willingly given to such an organization as the Red Cross then to a purely governmental institution. And also more elasticity in administration would be secured under the Red Cross, which was very important in view of the fact that such workshops would be for a year or two in an experimental stage. Another reason given was that there existed among ex-service men a perhaps natural spirit of antagonism against too much Government control.

In the working out of the scheme, Colonel Robertson advocated various points. Relative to the curative ability of the workshops, he asserted that one of the fundamental principles would be to cure disability, or at least to effect an improvement in the health of those who used them.

"A man disabled from almost any cause, who cannot work and is forced consequently to remain in idleness, will fail in health," he added. "The Red Cross workshops in Vancouver and Victoria at present pay too much

Continued on Page 5

TEMPERANCE ISSUE LAUNCHED IN BRITAIN

Churches Ask Local Option for England and Wales—Do Not Propose to Advocate Prohibition

LONDON, March 3.—A national united temperance campaign of the churches has been launched in Great Britain, the legislative programme of which is:

No sale of intoxicating liquor to persons under 18 years of age; local option for England and Wales; no sale or supply of intoxicating liquors on Sundays; subjection of the supply of intoxicating liquor in clubs to the grant of an annual licence by the local justices.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said yesterday the churches did not propose to advocate prohibition or the ownership of licensed houses by public authorities. He added that when he recently headed a temperance deputation to Mr. Lloyd George, the former Premier said:

Churches Irresistible

"If the churches of England are united on this or any other subject, they are practically irresistible.

Cardinal Bourne, who was also present at the meeting, said prohibition had been the antithesis of temperance. It was a confession of failure equivalent to the action of a schoolmaster who employed coercion when he could not control his boys, the Cardinal asserted.

Viscount Astor expressed the opinion that the liquor trade was the most highly organized for political purposes in Great Britain.

Halts Ratification Of Fishing Treaty

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senate ratification of the recent American-Canadian treaty to control halibut fishing in the North Pacific waters was blocked tonight by objection by Senator Jones, Republican, Washington, and the treaty will go over until the next Congress, leaders said. President Harding transmitted the treaty only a few days ago.

CHANCES FOR PEACE OR WAR ARE EVEN

As Much Probability of One as the Other, Angora Authorities Assert

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 3.—Although the National Assembly violated precedents by holding a session on the Moslem Sunday, it is believed a decision with reference to a settlement will not be reached for another week. Angora authorities assert that "there is as much probability of peace as there is of war."

FIRST PHOTOGRAPH IS SENT BY RADIO

PICTURES NOT PERFECT, BUT EASILY RECOGNIZABLE

Sending Is Done From Ordinary Photograph or Negative—Features of Radio Preserved

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PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 3.—The first transmission of photographs by radio in the world was made today. Photographs were sent from the Naval Radio Station in Washington and received by the radio receiving station of The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin here.

This test was under the auspices of the North American Newspaper Alliance, in the presence of newspaper publishers and scientists. The apparatus with which the pictures were sent is the invention of Mr. C. F. Francis Jenkins, of Washington, D.C., who received in 1918 from the city of Philadelphia, upon recommendation of the Franklin Institute the Elliott Cresson Medal for the invention of the first motion picture machine. Heretofore photographs have been transmitted by wire. This is the first time that pictures have been successfully sent by radio. Pictures of President Harding, Vice-President Coolidge and Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania were received.

Easily Recognizable

The photographs are not perfect, but are easily recognizable. Much of the lack of sharpness in the photographs is due to the interference of static and other atmospheric disturbance which are capable of elimination with improvements in radio reception. An 1150 wave length was used in the sending of the photos. The sending apparatus utilizes the principle of transferring light impulses into electrical impulses, and thence into radio impulses. The sending is done from an ordinary photograph or photographic negative. At the receiving end the process is reversed and the picture when received is printed from a negative in the ordinary manner.

All of the features of radio are preserved. The photographs were broadcasted by the Naval Station at Washington and received on an ordinary antenna consisting of a single wire on top of The Bulletin building, Philadelphia.

The radio receiving apparatus consisted of a detector and an amplifier unit of the type used by many amateurs. Previous experiments have been conducted over short distances in Washington, D.C., and this is the first attempt of transmission over any distance.

To Form Commission to Study Healing Systems

Physicians and Educators Will Investigate Methods Given Wide Public Recognition

CHICAGO, March 3.—Formation of a commission to study systems of healing which have gained wide public recognition for the purpose of determining the elements of truth which may be in such teaching and practice, was voted at a meeting here today of representative leaders of the various schools of medicine. Plans for the functioning of this commission together with its personnel and financing, will be taken up at a meeting of the same group of physicians and educators early next week.

BERLIN TO HAVE NEW KRUPP BRANCH

Will Represent Various Factories and Endeavor to Establish Trade With Eastern Europe

BERLIN, March 3.—There has been established in Berlin, with a capital of ten million marks, a new Krupp branch. The branch will represent the various Krupp factories and also endeavor to stimulate trade with Eastern Europe.

Seattle Bandits Empty Cash Register of Store

SEATTLE, March 3.—Two bandits who entered the store of the Alaska Hardware Co., in the wholesale district here, this afternoon, forced one of the proprietors, Herman Aronson, into the rear of the store and escaped with $1,114 in currency, taken from the cash register. Aronson was alone in the store at the time of the robbery.

Million-Dollar Hamilton Fire

The Worst Fire in the History of the City of Hamilton Occurred Friday Morning, When the Lister and Mackay Blocks Were Gutted. The Fire Was So Fierce That Nothing Could Be Salvaged. It Started From an Unknown Source. Fire Chief Ten Eyck Was Trapped in the Building, and Just Escaped With His Life.

GERMANY RECRUITS FRENCH DECLARE

Secret Bureau at Hagen Enlisting Men for State Army, Intelligence Officers Say

ESSEN, March 3.—A secret recruiting bureau for the German Reichswahr was opened at Hagen, just beyond the Ruhr, according to French intelligence officers. The Nationalist agitation has been of an extremely active character lately, and the opening of this bureau, the intelligence service declares, has been the outcome.

TO MAKE STATEMENT ON WAR-TIME CLAIM

Report Finance Department Mistake Cost Canada $24,000,000 Untrue, Says Sir Thomas White

TORONTO, March 3.—Sir Thomas White, who was Minister of Finance in the Canadian Cabinet during the war, today characterized as without foundation the report contained in cable dispatches from England which stated that a mistake in the Federal Finance Department in the early years of the war had cost Canada some $24,000,000 in the settlement of her claims against the British Government. The dispatch said, in brief, that Canada had a claim against the Home Government for wartime debts amounting to $32,000,000. Rt. Hon. Walter Long suggested that the debt to Canada be paid off in dollars instead of pounds at the normal rate of exchange.

Based on Misapprehension

The report says that this was accepted provisionally by the Finance Department, but that subsequent communications failed to make this clear. The matter was later arbitrated by former Premier H. H. Asquith, and his decision reduced the amount to be paid this country from $32,000,000 to $8,000,000.

"The cable dispatch is without foundation," said Sir Thomas, "and based upon a misapprehension of the situation relating to the exchange transactions between the British and Canadian Governments during the war. "No mistake was made by any official in the Finance Department, and the communications with the British Government were under my own personal direction. I will make a full statement on the question early next week."

TORNADO STRIKES TOWN IN MISSOURI

Cuts a Path Two Blocks Wide for Two Miles Across City

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 3.—A tornado struck here early tonight, and tore east across the city, doing much damage, uprooting trees, wrecking telephone wires, and injuring nine persons. The tornado hit at the plant of the Collier-Adams Manufacturing Company, near the Union Station, and cut a path two blocks wide for two miles east across the city. Thousands of dollars damage was done.

Mildred Taylor, two-months'-old negro baby, with its twin, was in its mother's arms. The wind lifted the one baby and hurled it across the room. The other was not touched.

The injuries to other persons were slight.

Complete First Lap of Flight to Porto Rico

Twelve United States Planes Cover 550 Air Line Miles in Six Hours' Flying Time

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Covering the 550 air line miles from San Antonio to New Orleans in six hours' flying time, twelve fliers of the United States army air service in de Haviland planes landed here at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, completing the first lap of a trip to Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The squadron left Kellyfield at San Antonio shortly after 8 o'clock this morning. The first stop was Houston, where the fliers stopped an hour and a half. The last 200 miles from Lake Charles was covered in two hours.

Leaves Legacy of $5,000 To Methodist College

VANCOUVER, March 3.—A $5,000 legacy to Ryerson College a Methodist educational institution to be established in connection with the University of B.C. at Point Grey, has been bequeathed by Mr. Henry Mole, who died here January 18 last. Application to the Supreme Court to probate his will discloses an estate of the net value of $125,124.

PAY LAST HONORS TO LIONEL LORENZ

Hundreds Attend Service of Deceased Young Bank Clerk—Many Beautiful Floral Offerings

Yesterday afternoon the remains of Ernest Lionel Lorenz, the Royal Bank clerk who met his death in the tragedy on Wednesday night, were laid to rest at Ross Bay Cemetery. The immense gathering at the B.C. Funeral Chapel, one of the largest ever gathered at a funeral in the city, evidenced the respect in which the bright young bank clerk had been held, and manifested the deep sympathy felt with his widowed mother and sisters in the loss of a most considerate son and brother by foul murder.

The funeral services were arranged to begin at 3 o'clock, but an hour before that time the chapel was well filled. Before the appointed time the street in front of the chapel was packed with citizens unable to gain entrance, while from Douglas to Blanshard Streets autos lined both sides of Broughton Street.

The impressive service was conducted by the Rev. Col. G. H. Andrews, of St. Mary's Anglican Church; Rev. Thomas Menzies, M.P.P., chaplain of the Native Sons of Canada, and Rev. J. Smith Paterson, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, in the presence of a large gathering of mourners, including delegations from the various football associations, the deceased's confreres in the bank, his comrades in the Native Sons of Canada, St. Paul's Presbyterian basketball team, St. Mary's Anglican Church, and the many organizations with which he was associated.

The hymns sung at the chapel were "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Rock of Ages." The officiating clergymen spoke very highly of the splendid character and life of Lionel Lorenz, lauding the fine specimen of young manhood that he developed.

A profusion of beautiful floral designs completely covered the casket and hearse, and necessitated extra cars to convey the hundreds of beautiful tributes to the cemetery, where the Rev. Thomas Menzies conducted the burial rites of the Native Sons of Canada.

The pallbearers, all companions of the deceased, were as follows: Messrs. Jack Paterson, Edgar Wade, L. Muirhead, Leslie Macdonald, E. Maclean and Nugent Spinks.

The remains were laid to rest in the family plot at Ross Bay Cemetery.

FARM CREDITS BILL READY TO SUBMIT

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Both the Senate and the House approved the conference report of the Farm Credits Bill tonight, and the measure is ready for submission to President Harding when he visits the capitol prior to sine die adjournment tomorrow to sign bills.

It was not until 11 o'clock that the safety of the legislation was assured through the adoption, without a record vote, of the conference agreement by the Senate. The House a few hours previously had approved it, 227 to 34.

Building Loan Is Lure to Australian Immigrants

OTTAWA, March 3.—As an aid to immigration of farm workers in Victoria, Australia, the State Government has authorized advances to farmers for the purpose of providing homes for the incomers.

The State Government savings bank advances the money to any farmer who wishes to build a house for this purpose, and accepts as security a mortgage on a few acres on which the house is to be built. It is hoped that this means that where immigrants arrive prepared to take work with a farmer, especially in the case of married couples with children, the difficulty of suitably housing them will be overcome.

It is estimated the cost of such house will be about £100, of which a deposit of ten per cent would be payable at once and the balance by instalments of about 12 shillings, or three dollars, a week.

INVADERS DISARM SECURITY POLICE

French March Into Gelsenkirchen and Deport 12 officers and 270 Men to Interior

DUSSELDORF, March 3.—French troops marched into Gelsenkirchen yesterday and disarmed the security police.

They arrested 12 officers and 270 men and deported them into the interior of Germany.

GERMANY SEES GRAVE PERIL IN EXTENSION OF OCCUPIED ZONE

Considerable Importance Attached to Entry of French Troops Into Mannheim, Karlsruhe and Darmstadt—Most Important Cities Invaded Since French and Belgians Marched Into Ruhr

Chief Railway Station Of Essen Taken Over

Armored Cars Accompany Infantry to Station, Surrounded by Line of Pickets With Fixed Bayonets—Acts of Sabotage on Ruhr Railroads and Canals Declared Reason for Entering Ports

BERLIN, March 3.—Prime importance is attributed in the Berlin press today to the occupation by the French of Mannheim, Karlsruhe and Darmstadt, and all available dispatches bearing upon the development receive prominent display.

Some quarters see in the extended occupation a grave peril to the South German states, and the belief is expressed that Chancellor Cuno's visit next Monday to Munich, stopping off at Stuttgart en route, may have unusual significance in view of the new advance.

Urged to Remain Calm

Special dispatches from Karlsruhe report that an official protest has been made by the Baden Government, which at the same time is urging the populace to remain calm.

Mannheim, Karlsruhe and Darmstadt are the largest and most important cities occupied in the Southern Rhineland since the Ruhr action began and the American troops were withdrawn.

Shipping Facilities

A telegram from Mannheim says that French troops crossed the Rhine this morning, apparently with the intention of cutting off the harbor. Mannheim is the third largest city on the Rhine, and is the chief commercial centre of Baden. It has excellent facilities for shipping.

A dispatch from Karlsruhe says that Moroccan troops crossed the Maxau bridge near that city this morning.

With Armored Cars

ESSEN, March 3.—A strong force of French troops occupied the principal railway station of Essen today. The move had been expected for some days as part of the French scheme for taking over the Ruhr and Rhineland railways, and the population was calm.

Armored cars accompanied the infantry to the station, which was surrounded by a line of pickets with fixed bayonets.

For Acts of Sabotage

PARIS, March 3.—The French Government has officially notified the German ambassador at Paris that the occupation today of the Rhine ports of Karlsruhe and Mannheim was on the grounds that acts of sabotage had been carried out on railroads and canals in the Ruhr Valley and the Rhineland.

SUPPOSED CLUE FOUND DEFECTIVE

FULLEST INVESTIGATION CLEARS SUSPECT OF MURDER

Police Are Still at Sea in Effort to Fathom Mystery Connected With Wednesday's Tragedy

Startling developments in the mystery surrounding the murder of Ernest Lionel Lorenz on Wednesday night last on Redfern Street followed one another in rapid succession yesterday when police officers, acting upon what appeared as a clue secured on Friday afternoon at the scene of the murder, arrested a youth of eighteen years.

Prior to the young man's arrest a veteran of the Great War, and a recent arrival in the city, was arrested. The police now feel satisfied that in neither case had the suspects any connection with the tragedy.

The net upshot of the arrests was that the young man was released last night, shortly after 6 o'clock, his account of his movements on the night of the murder having convinced the police that he could not have been involved in the murder. The youth's story to the police was substantiated by two young women with whom he had been on the night in question. Of the other, who is still in custody, the police have little on which to base any suspicion, other than that information secured indicates that he was seen in the vicinity of Redfern Street on the Wednesday afternoon, and that his replies to questions showed that he was not telling the truth as to his movements.

Youth Questioned

The youth, who was taken in charge shortly after noon yesterday, was carefully questioned. For the balance of the afternoon police officers, both

(Continued on Page 6)

START NEW ATTEMPT TO CHECK SMUGGLING

Redoubled Energy to Curtail Illegal Importations of Liquor and Narcotics to United States

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Indications were given at the Treasury today that a new effort had been started to check smuggling. Although official comment was withheld, it appeared that redoubled energy was being put forward to curtail the illegal bringing into this country of liquor and narcotics, as well as to strengthen the vigilance against smuggling merchandise.

Investigates Rum Running

Assistant Secretary Crawford left here today for Jacksonville and other Florida points for the purpose, it was reported, of making a personal inspection of the rum running and smuggling problems generally along the coast line here. At the same time it was learned that Chief Van Dorn, of the Customs Intelligence Service, was making a long tour along the West Coast, but information received from him was withheld.

STARTS FLIGHT TO POLE ON JUNE 20

Capt. Roald Amundsen Sets Tentative Date for Hop Off From Wainwright

NOME, Alaska, March 3.—Captain Roald Amundsen expects to hop off from Wainwright on his polar flight about June 20, according to information reaching here today. The Nome Chamber of Commerce is considering the feasibility of flashing to the world details of the hop-off by a series of signal fires along 450 miles of coast from Wainwright to the nearest wireless station, Noorvik.

Upon his return from Solomon today Captain Amundsen said he had received word from Norway that his ship, the Maud, is in daily communication with Spitzenbergen. The exact location of the vessel was not given, but she probably has not changed her position since last year, when she was locked in the ice pack drifting slowly towards the Pole. Captain Amundsen is highly elated over news of the boat's safety. He plans to leave for Wainwright soon to begin preparations for hopping off in June.

Last U. S. Officers Return From Germany

Modified Prohibition Proved Effective in Maintaining Discipline on Rhine

NEW YORK, March 3.—Major-General Henry T. Allen, commander of the American army of German occupation, came home on the steamship George Washington today, the last of America's generals to return from the World War.

With him came his wife, two more Henry T. Allen's—his son, a captain of cavalry, and his grandson, born on the Rhine 15 months ago to Captain Allen's French wife—a score of staff officers and 54 casual enlisted men.

Modified prohibition, allowing the troops light wines and beer, General Allen declared, has proved most effective in maintaining discipline among the men.

SUSPECT SUICIDE

PRINCE RUPERT, March 3.—A post mortem examination by Dr. Cades shows that J. R. Cody, transfer man who was found dead in bed a few days ago, had a bullet wound in the heart as well as in the neck. The police hold the theory of suicide, how-

Criticized by Labor

HON. WALTER ROLLO

Minister of Labor in the Ontario cabinet, has been attacked by Mr. Harry Kirwin, president of the Ontario Labor party, in convention at London. He was charged with having T. & N.O. repair work done in Kingston shops, where the mechanics were paid 60 cents an hour, instead of North Bay, where the rate is 70 cents.

NO RIGHT TO OPPOSE FRENCH RUHR POLICY

Formr U.S. Secretary of State Gives Views to Executive of Committee of One Hundred

NEW YORK, March 3. — The United States has no more right to stop France from going into the Ruhr than France would have in compelling this country to naturalize the Japanese, declared Mr. Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, in an address to the newly-appointed executive body of the committee of one hundred on foreign relations, at its initial meeting today.

The primary purpose of the committee of one hundred, Mr. Root said, "is to get into the heads of the American people a series of non-controversial facts to which everyone would agree but which nine-tenths of the people of the United States do not know—facts that form the necessary basis of all sound reasoning upon international affairs."

Need Elementary Data

The voters need certain elementary data regarding national rights, national duties and national manners, he asserted, and the next thing was to secure the means by which this information could be gotten into their minds, "some way of cutting down the economic loss in the millions, billions and trillions of words precipitated upon the world today which is frightful."

RUHR ARMY SEIZES PARCELS IN TRANSIT

Post Stations Are Also Taken Over Under Extended Control of Public Utilities

DUSSELDORF, March 3.—Measures for extension of the administration of public utilities in the Ruhr under French occupation have just been announced. All parcel post stations and parcels in transit were seized today. The dollar basis will be used hereafter in the valuation of all coal produced in the Ruhr, on which French and Belgians are to collect from mine owners a 40 per cent tax for reparations. This policy is announced in connection with details of the mine control.

Harry K. Thaw Has Short Vacation From Hospital

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Harry K. Thaw ended his ten days' vacation tonight when he was returned to the Philadelphia hospital for mental and nervous diseases. He has been permitted, under a Philadelphia court order, to visit his mother in Pittsburg.

$60,000 NEW ORLEANS FIRE

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 3.—Fire of undetermined origin in the wholesale district today damaged a three-story building. The loss was estimated at $60,000. Adjoining buildings were damaged to the extent of $12,000.

FRENCH CANADIANS REGISTER PROTEST

Very Few Appointed on Canadian National Railway Staff, Le Canada Complains

MONTREAL, March 3.—Commenting on the recent appointments to high positions in the Canadian National Railway, Le Canada, the French language newspaper of the Liberal party in the Federal House, says editorially:

"It has been noticed that there are very few French-Canadian nominations among these appointments, and we have the right to be astonished at this. French-Canadians certainly are entitled to have a share in the administration of the Canadien National Railways.

Fascisti Italy Is Indifferent to Arrest Of Leading Socialist

ROME, March 3.—The fact that the arrest of Mennoti Serretti, the Socialist Deputy and editor of the newspaper Avatti, has been received calmly by the workers is commented on here as an excellent indication of the change which has occurred in Italy since last October.

Serratti is one of the most powerful leaders of Italian Socialism. Before the advent of Fascistism the arrest of Serratti, it is said, would have caused general demonstrations. He was arrested as a member of the Socialist commission which went to Russia to attend the meeting of the third Internationale, from which resulted the manifesto to the Italian proletariat urging the Socialists to join with the Communists in preparing for an insurrection against the Government. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of all other members of the commission but one, Signor Maffi, as a member of the Chamber of Deputies, is protected by parliamentary immunity.

Tuxford Bank Clerk Ends Life by Shooting Self

REGINA, March 3.—Max Edwards, ledger keeper of the bank of Hamilton branch at Tuxford, Sask., ended his life late last night by shooting himself through the head.

PASS ENEMY ALIEN BILL

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The administration bill for the return to owners of enemy alien property valued at $10,000 or less, was passed by the Senate tonight and sent to conference, having already passed the House.

"THE GIFT CENTRE"

March Birthstone—Bloodstone-Aquamarine, meaning Courage.

Diamond Engagement Rings

Are you contemplating such a gift for HER?
Your own preference is for gems which are guaranteed by a reputable house.
Be certain of the quality of the diamonds you purchase.
Our prices will convince you.
From $50, $75, $100 or $500 up
Call and let us show you our splendid assortment.

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MANUFACTURERS' PRICE REDUCTION SALE

SPECIAL—Boys' Red Stitched Boots, All solid; $4.00 values. Sale Price $2.95

MUNDAY'S
"The British Boot Shop" 1115 Gov't St.

APPLES APPLES

Local Jonathan Apples, fine stock. Per box $1.65

Free Delivery SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 Yates Street Tel. 413

Hudson's Bay Company

Colwood Subdivision

Most of the lots in the former subdivision having been sold the company has subdivided a further tract of land fronting on the Sooke Road and overlooking the golf links.

Lots vary in size from 1 to 6 acres.

Price, $250 to $350 per acre.

For Particulars Apply

E. H. WILSON, Land Agent, Hudson's Bay Company
Phone 1296 401 Pemberton Bldg.

SPECIALS

Lumber for Garages, Poultry Houses, Fences, in short lengths. Attractive prices.

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Discovery Street Phone 7060
Quality—Service

Prepare for Spring-time. Size up your requirements. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Place Your Order Today

Bicycle Sale

5 Bicycles at $22.50, and 8 Bicycles at $8.00
New English Bicycles at $45, 10 Bicycles at $27.50

VICTORY CYCLE WORKS
JACOB AARONSON, Propr.
881 Johnson St. Phone 728

MARCH MEETING

COLWOOD, March 2.—The March meeting of the Colwood Women's Auxiliary will be held in the hall on Wednesday, March 7, at 2:30 p.m.

TWO REBELS KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

LONDON, March 3.—When the Irish Free State forces, a day or so ago, blew up the mouth of a tunnel in the Arigna Mountains, in which it was supposed the rebel leader, Bofin, was in hiding, they found he was not in the mine, according to a Belfast dispatch to The Evening News. But his second in command, James Culland, and another follower, were in the mine and the explosion is said to have killed both of them.

FOUR-YEAR SENTENCE FOR BURGOMASTER

COBLENZ, March 2.—A court martial at Pirmasenl today sentenced the local burgomaster to four years' imprisonment and a fine of ten million marks, and the second burgomaster to five years' imprisonment and a fine of 15,000,000 marks for refusing to obey the orders of the local French commandant.

Syrup Pepsin Loved By Hosts of Babies

Half a teaspoonful will make a fretful youngster happy and playful

THE mother has her choice of many remedies for her baby's minor ills, but she should be careful which remedy she selects lest she do the child harm. What might be safe for herself may do injury to an infant. You will find that if the little one cries and doesn't want to play that its bowels are constipated. First look carefully to the diet and give the child one-half teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin. You will then see results in a few hours. You will not have to force it on babies or children: they actually ask for it, it is so pleasant-tasting and free from griping.

Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin is a compound of Egyptian senna and pepsin with agreeable aromatics. The ingredients are stated on the package. It is a mild, gentle vegetable laxative that everyone finds effective and pleasant. It is better for you and yours than purgatives, coal-tar drugs, or salt waters and powders, which may concentrate the blood and dry up the skin; or mercurial calomel, which may salivate and loosen the teeth.

ANY FAMILY MAY TRY IT FREE

Thousands of parents are asking themselves, "Where can I find a trustworthy laxative that anyone in the family can use when constipated?" I urge you to try my Laxative Syrup Pepsin. I will gladly provide a liberal free sample bottle, sufficient for an adequate test. Write me where to send it. Address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 23 Caldwell Building, Toronto, Ont. Do it now!

Use a safe laxative like Syrup Pepsin, and especially for the children, for invalids, growing girls, nursing mothers, elderly people, and persons recently operated upon who need bowel action with the least strain. Mrs. H. Lefever of Medicine Hat, Alberta, always gives her little girl Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin, and Mrs. May Stephen Sharpe of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., is never without it in her home. Your druggist will supply you, and it costs only a cent a dose. Try it in constipation, colic, biliousness, flatulency, headaches, and to break up fevers and colds.

TAKE DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN LAXATIVE *The family remedy*

LENGTHY REPORT ON INDIAN RETRENCHMENT

Drastic Curtailment of Expenses in Many Departments Are Recommended by Committee

DELHI, India, March 3.—Nearly 300 closely printed pages are covered in the report of the Indian Retrenchment Committee, of which Lord Inchcape is chairman. The report has just been published in full. The members of the committee were unanimous in their conclusion as to economies which would be effected in the administration of Indian affairs.

The committee recommends a reduction in expenditures totalling 19¼ crores of rupees (approximately twelve and a half million pounds), but states that it will not be possible to give complete effect to this recommendation this year.

Army Expenditure

The largest cut in any department of the administration is in the field of army expenditure.

The committee recommends a reduction in the peace strength of the army and a drastic curtailment and organization of marine department, and enjoins a strict watch on military expenditure with a view to a further reduction.

The railways come next with a reduction of 4½ crores (£2,999,997), then the posts and telegraphs, 137 lakhs (£912,242). The remaining cuts are distributed in the civil departments.

Exceed Requirements

The committee considers that increases in the locomotives and rolling stock of the railways have exceeded the traffic requirements in certain cases, and suggests that expenditure on unremunerative lines be curtailed in order to ensure an average return of at least 5½ per cent on the capital, the appointment of a financial adviser to the railways to be proposed by the commission. Another recommendation made by the committee is the grouping of the posts and telegraphs departments together in a single portfolio and still another in the matter of revenue and agriculture, that they should be administered in two departments to be called commerce and general departments.

The committee recommends that the grant from the treasury to the India Office be reviewed with a view to its reduction and that the cost of the High Commissioner's office also be reduced.

The abolition of the trade commissionership for India in London is recommended by the committee.

PRISONERS IMPROVING, MEMBER IS INFORMED

Repeaters Were Forty Per Cent in Canadian Jails Ten Years Ago—Now Only Four Per Cent

OTTAWA, March 3.—Referring to the estimates for penitentiaries which were before the Commons yesterday, Hon. J. B. Baxter, a member of the Meighen cabinet, dwelt on a statement by Sir Lomer Gouin, that last year there was a large increase in books sent to the penitentiaries. Mr. Baxter asked the House to consider that there were "hundreds of thousands of poor, honest, decent people in Canada who buy their own magazines and their own tobacco and often had very little of either." He thought there was too much pity bestowed upon men, who, perhaps, had tried to slash their wives throats and failed. He appealed for a measure of common sense and some consideration for the poor honest toilers who were paying for luxuries in the penitentiaries.

Asked whether the methods for improving prisoners in the penitentiaries are showing good results, Sir Lomer replied affirmatively. Repeaters, he said, were about 40 per cent some ten years ago, but were now reduced to four per cent.

URGE DEVELOPMENT OF CANADA'S COAL FIELDS

Fuel Must Be Assured for Future Winters at Whatever Cost, Says Federal Leader of Opposition

OTTAWA, March 3.—The House last night heard much of the coal shortage. Canada, according to the statements made by Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Mines, must continue to depend in part on the United States for her fuel. Nova Scotia's supplies were limited and would be sufficient only as far west as Quebec. Alberta coal was too far away to be moved to Ontario with profit. Consequently, the best solution for the Ontario fuel problem was the coking of American bituminous coal at central points in that province.

Mr. Stewart laid his views before the House in the course of a debate on the fuel problem.

During the evening there were urgent pleas for the development of Canada's coalfields, and Hon. D. D. McKenzie, who represents North Cape Breton, maintained that Nova Scotia could supply Ontario as well as Quebec with fuel by means of plants to coke the Maritime Province fuel.

From the opposition side, Right Hon. Arthur Meighen declared that fuel must be assured for future Winters, whatever the cost, and Robert Forke, Progressive leader, held that the coal output of Alberta could be quadrupled.

PROPOSED GROCERS IN QUEBEC SELL WINE

OTTAWA, March 3.—Amendment to the Quebec Liquor Act to provide that grocers may sell wine will be proposed at the next session of the Quebec Legislature, according to reliable information obtained here. The Government has hitherto refused to grant the grocers this concession.

MONTREAL, March 3.—An arrangement having as its result control of the price of wines to the public is offered the restaurants in Montreal by the Quebec Liquor Commission. In return for a concession of 10 per cent on sales by the commission to permit holders, the commission wants the restaurants to agree that they will not charge more than 100 per cent over the net cost to them of the wines.

Health Campaigner

DR. J. J. HEAGERTY
an important official of the Dominion Department of Health, who is conducting a vigorous campaign to raise the standard of health in the Dominion.

EMPIRE FORESTRY IS DISCUSSED IN LONDON

Prince of Wales Points Out Need for Conservation—20 Per Cent of Importations From Empire

LONDON, March 3.—A meeting of the Empire Forestry Association was held at the Guildhall yesterday and was presided over by the Prince of Wales. It was attended by a number of public men representing various parts of the Empire, including the Duke of Devonshire, Colonial Secretary; Viscount Burton, Viscount Milner and Viscount Novar.

The Prince made a speech in which he said he was keenly interested in forestry, and during the last three years had opportunities of realizing the vast timber resources of the Empire and had visited lumber mills in Canada and Australia. He said he hoped the association would receive the support of all those throughout the Empire who recognized the vital importance of forestry to the life of the nation, and the need for looking ahead and promoting systematic planting and conservation of the existing forests if one of the most important resources of civilization were not to be lost.

Needs for Timber

Without a cheap supply of timber, he continued, a progressive community must face disaster, having regard to the many needs for timber in every day life, for which a regular cheap supply was essential.

The Prince said it was unsatisfactory that by far the greater part of the timber used in Great Britain came from abroad. The association, he suggested, might try to remedy this deficiency in forest production and thus aid in economy for the Empire.

Lord Loverail said there were eleven hundred million acres of forest land in the British Empire, and Great Britain imported £120,000,000 worth of timber a year, and it was little short of a scandal that barely 20 per cent of this amount came from within the Empire.

The Duke of Devonshire expressed the hope that the imperial economic conference, to be held shortly, would consider Empire forestry.

ATTEMPTING TO AVERT SECOND BIG DISASTER

Unfair to Censure Labor for Stand Against Ruhr Occupation, Says Mr. Tom Moore

OTTAWA, March 3.—The emphatic protest of organized labor in Belgium, France and Great Britain against the Ruhr occupation by the French and Belgian troops was indicated yesterday by Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, in a short speech delivered to the members of the Kiwanis Club. Mr. Moore characterized as unfair the attempt to brand those who took a stand against the Ruhr occupation as German propagandists. It would be fairer, he said, to say that they were attempting to prevent such a return to those conditions which resulted in the holocaust of 1914.

Mr. Moore declared that Canada was interested in the Ruhr problem because the future population of the country must come from Europe and Great Britain, and this nation would reflect the opinions of these peoples.

FLUSH THE KIDNEYS BEFORE BREAKFAST

Drink Lots of Water, Also Take a Little Salts if Back Hurts

No man or woman can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well known authority. Eating too much rich food creates acids, which excite the kidneys. They become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood. Then we get sick. Rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders often come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys, or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, begin drinking a quart of water each day, also get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, and in a few days your kidneys may act fine.

This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to flush and stimulate the kidneys; also to help neutralize the acids in the system, so they no longer cause irritation, thus often relieving bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to help keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby often avoiding serious kidney complications. By all means have your physician examine your kidneys at least twice a year. (Advt.)

CALLED SANEST MAN CANADA PRODUCED

Sir Gilbert Parker Pays Glowing Tribute to Mr. Bonar Law at Toronto Empire Club Meeting

TORONTO, March 3.—Addressing the Empire Club here yesterday, Sir Gilbert Parker referred to the British Prime Minister, Bonar Law, having been born in New Brunswick, and lauded him as the "sanest, straightest, truest man that Canada ever produced." Further, Sir Gilbert said, "wholly without affectation, wholly without self-pride, he lives for one thing alone and that is the British Empire. All England trusts him."

Referring to the former Prime Minister, Sir Gilbert said:

"Lloyd George, in time of war, was the greatest Premier that England had ever had since the days of Pitt."

He declared that after the war, Lloyd George "alienated every country in Europe."

France's action in going into the Ruhr was spoken of deprecatingly by Sir Gilbert, who said France was finding that it cost $840 for every ton of Ruhr coal she was getting, while coal was selling at $20 a ton in Paris.

Police Are Guarding Catholic Institutions

Two in Toronto Received Threatening Letters, Believed to Have Been Written by Child

TORONTO, March 3.—Police are guarding two Catholic institutions, St. Joseph's Convent and St. Mary's Separate School, which have received threatening letters said to have come from the Ku Klux Klan. Police believe the letters were written by a child. Armed watchmen have been placed on duty at the buildings.

HEART WITH FRANCE BUT HEAD HOLDS BACK

Lord Derby Expresses Opinion on Ruhr—Announces Reconciliation With Lord Birkenhead

LONDON, March 3.—An interesting political reconciliation was announced by Lord Derby, Secretary of State for War, when speaking at Liverpool.

Referring to the controversy between himself and Lord Birkenhead, which provided some of the most pungent personalities during the recent election, Lord Derby said: "I am glad to announce that, thanks to the intermediary of a friend, Lord Birkenhead and I have shaken hands, and our friendship now is as in old times."

He approved of the British Government's attitude in not joining in the expedition into the Ruhr and remarked: "My heart goes with France, but my head remains on the other side of the Rhine."

CRIME ORGY REPLACES STATE OF CIVIL WAR

No Political Significance to Outrages In Ireland Says Dublin Correspondent of Daily Express

LONDON, March 3.—Civil war in Ireland had ceased and given place to a widespread orgy of crime without political significance which the forces of law are steadily crushing.

This is the substance of a lengthy survey of the situation in Ireland, sent by the Dublin correspondent of The Daily Express. He says the government has the rebel forces completely on the run and is likely to keep them so, until the trouble ceases. He described them as merely scattered, roving bands, under robber chieftain leadership and robber gang organization. No district, adds the correspondent, can longer be termed a rebel stronghold and the government grows daily stronger.

CEMETERY BOARD SEEKING WATER

New Arrangements for Supply to Burial Park Needed Since Defeat of Greater Victoria Scheme

Failure of the Greater Victoria Water Act to obtain the sanction of the ratepayers has forced the intermunicipal Cemetery Board to make new arrangements for a supply of water, Mayor Reginald Hayward announced yesterday.

The annual meeting of the Board will be held next Wednesday and the question of water supply for the new burial park will be considered then. So far, no water has been required, and the necessary pipe installations have not yet been completed, but as soon as the cemetery is opened next Summer a supply of water must be available in order that all the lawns may be kept green. It will be the policy of the Board to maintain the natural beauty of the site at all seasons of the year, and for that reason arrangements are being made to insure an abundant supply of water.

The election of officers will take place at the annual meeting of the Board. Mayor Hayward is the present chairman of the Board. Other trustees are Reeve George F. Watson, Councillors Simpson and McWilliams, of Saanich; ex-Mayor William Marchant and ex-Alderman R. W. Perry.

FLIGHT TO PORTO RICO

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 3.—Six Giant De Havilland planes carrying 12 officers of the air service took off at Kelly Field shortly after 8 o'clock this morning on a flight to Porto Rico. The first ship left at 8:01 o'clock and a minute later all were in the air. After circling over the field in close formation they headed due south and turned toward Houston. They were flying in a 13-mile east wind.

Miss Cann has been asked to repeat the course on Psychology now being given at the rooms of the Sprott-Shaw School. If arranged for, second course will open March 12th. Apply for information to Miss Cann or Miss Noonan of Sprott-Shaw School.

Chilly? No Need of It!

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YOU needn't let the chilly breezes of Spring make you uncomfortable! One of our Sweaters is just the thing to avoid them. Here you will find a Sweater for your taste in the large selection of pure wools, patch pocket effects, slip-overs and others in every weight and color.

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The Farmers' Supply House, 1417 Broad St. Agents, Massey-Harris Co., Ltd. Phone 1398

MAINLAND OFFICERS HERE FOR TRAINING

Go Through Course Under Major Goodeve at Work Point—Take Observations at Saanich

Seventeen officers, representing militia units of Vancouver and other Mainland cities, arrived in Victoria yesterday to take a short course in technical work at Work Point Barracks.

The party will remain in Victoria until tomorrow night, and during their visit here will be put through an intensive course of training under Major Goodeve, map reading and observing being among the subjects to be studied.

Yesterday afternoon the officers went to Haalds, Telegraph Bay and other Saanich points, where they took observations in connection with their course.

NEWCOMERS NEED ACCOMMODATION

Will Not Buy or Rent Shabby Houses—Prefer to Build

House owners that wish to sell or rent should realize this and "paint up," decorate and generally make houses desirable. Our Work Department can do all this at moderate cost, supplying expert men and good materials. See S. R. Newton Paint Co., 560 Yates Street. Phone 7. Paint makers and everything in the painting, decorating and roofing line. (Advt.)

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Choice Breakfast Bacon, lb. 32c
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2½ Miles from the city. We've no room to detail this beautiful place in print. Suffice to say that there are about 8½ acres, mostly all under cultivation. The view is glorious. The house is of two stories (ten rooms), and modern to the smallest detail, including hot water heating, concrete basement, separate baths, etc., etc. Barns, outhouses, servants' cottage. Apply here for further particulars.

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Frame Store Building, bringing in rent of $19.00 per month. For Sale at $1,200

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THE UPLANDS, LTD.
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Oak Bay Bungalow By the Sea

Situated on a quiet street in one of the best parts of the district, near Oak Bay Hotel and car terminus, and about 100 yards from the beach; comprising seven nicely arranged rooms; entrance hall and open stairway, drawing-room in white enamel, fireplace, folding doors to dining-room, beamed and panelled, built-in sideboard, small den, large pass pantry and kitchen with built-in bins and cupboards. Full basement, new furnace, laundry tubs. Three bedrooms in white enamel; separate bath and toilet. The house is bright, gets lots of sun and is complete with built-in features, casement windows and good electric fixtures. Beautiful view over Oak Bay. Small flower and vegetable garden. Arrangements will be made for painting the house.

$4,500

Reasonable Terms Arranged

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We are instructed by the owner to sell this excellent property situated just off Gorge Road, consisting of a very comfortable six-roomed house, in first-class condition, with all modern conveniences, basement, new pipeless furnace, very large grounds, with fine orchard, rich soil, local improvements all paid for.

Owner's health prevents him giving full attention to property and he is sacrificing.

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MURDER IS VERDICT OF INQUEST JURY

INDICTMENT FRAMED AGAINST PERSON UNKNOWN

Coroner Hart Instructs Jurors That Only One Finding Is Possible as to Young Lorenz's Death

Ernest Lionel Lorenz, twenty years old, only son of Mrs. E. Lorenz, 1959 Cowan Avenue, was murdered by a person unknown, acording to the verdict rendered yesterday by the inquest jury, which, under the direction of Coroner E. C. Hart, sat to investigate the death of the young man. The murder was committed at 11:40 on the night of last Wednesday, on Redfern Street, Oak Bay, within one minute's walk of the Lorenz home.

The verdict was inevitable in the light of the evidence; albeit the latter was inconsiderable, and added nothing to the story already told in these columns; but the jury was further guided by the instructions of Coroner Hart, who, while he regretted that it was impossible to indict anyone by name, said that it was a clear case of foul murder. The coroner added that it would be the duty of the jury to make a finding of murder.

No New Evidence

Before the witnesses were called Coroner Hart informed the jurymen that comparatively little evidence was available in a "most deplorable case"; but it should prove sufficient for the purposes of the inquest. The evidence adduced was confined to the testimony of Dr. John H. Moore, who performed an autopsy on the body of the murdered boy; Messrs. Thomas Muckle and James H. Bayless, residents of Redfern Street; and Mr. John Macdonald, uncle of young Lorenz, who identified the body.

The chapel of the B. C. Funeral Company, which was the place of the inquest, was occupied by several relations of the dead boy, among them Mrs. E. Lorenz, his mother, who listened with strained attention to the tragic story of her boy's death. Representatives of the city and Provincial police forces watched the proceedings. The only police witness was Sergeant Malcolm Blackstock, who went out with the police patrol on the first report of the shooting.

Doctor's Testimony

Dr. Moore testified as to his findings in the post mortem examination of the body. Death was from hemorrhage, caused by a bullet which had severed the aorta. There was a bruise on the forehead, caused either by a blunt instrument or by a fall. The right forearm was scratched. There were no powder marks on a puncture wound in the right chest. The wound was made by a bullet (weapon and calibre unstated) which entered the body between the second and third ribs. The direction of the bullet was from right to left across the body, and slightly upward. The bullet had traversed the right lung, severed the aorta, passed through the upper lobe of the left lung, fractured the shoulder blade, and finally stopped in the shoulder muscles on the left side. The doctor had extracted the bullet and handed it over to the police detectives. The witness was not asked as to the description of the bullet.

Dr. Moore gave it as his opinion that death must have ensued within a few minutes of the firing of the shot. The slight scratches and bruises found were fresh, and probably referable to the time of the shooting. A question as to powder marks on the clothing could not be answered by the doctor, who had not seen the clothes.

Heard on Redfern Street

Mr. John Macdonald, uncle of the dead boy, said that he had identified the body as that of his nephew, Ernest Lionel Lorenz, twenty years of age.

The chief witness, and the only one who could say anything at all relating to the fatal moment on Redfern Street, was Mr. Thomas Muckle, of 1020 Redfern Street, outside whose residence the murder was committed.

Mr. Muckle said that he went to bed on Wednesday night at about eleven o'clock; and had been dozing for twenty or twenty-five minutes when he was aroused by the sound of voices, in loud altercation outside in the street. Both voices had sounded hostile, said witness.

"The loud talking lasted about a minute," said Mr. Muckle, "and then it stopped. Then I heard a shot, and I heard a voice cry three times, 'help, help, help.' I got out of bed. My wife was still in the kitchen. I said to her, 'a man has been shot outside.' She ran to the door and switched on the veranda light. By that time I had put on some clothes. I went out. I hesitated for a moment at the fence of my garden, and then I saw the body in the street. It was in the middle of the street, opposite my house.

"I went over," continued Mr. Muckle, and said, 'What's the matter, son?' There was no conscious effort to reply. I called to my wife to phone the police and to get help from the neighbors. A pillow was brought, and I put it under the boy's head. He was then still breathing. By the time my wife got back with Mr. Bayliss, the boy had stopped breathing. I tried, but I could not detect any pulse. I neither saw nor heard anyone else when I went out of my house. I think I must have reached the boy about a minute after the shot was fired."

Mr. James H. Bayliss, 1021 Redfern Street, on the opposite side of the way from Mr. Muckle's place, who had been called to the scene by Mrs. Muckle, corroborated that part of Mr. Muckle's evidence which related to his share of the assistance rendered in the street.

Police Sergeant Malcolm Blackstock said that he went out with Constable E. Acreman in the police patrol, on receiving a telephone message as to the shooting. They had found the body as described, lying half on his side. Constable Acreman had found a faint pulse still beating. The sergeant had sent the boy to hospital, and had remained on the spot. He had been informed that the boy was dead when the hospital was reached. The only blood to be seen was a drop on the pillow put under the boy's head. There was no mark, no trace of struggle, or sign of any kind on the street. Neighbors had assisted him in a search for weapon or instrument, but without success. At daylight a more vigorous search had been instituted, but nothing had been found.

Only One Verdict Possible

"That is all the evidence, gentlemen," said Coroner Hart. "Little as it is, it leaves no doubt that this poor boy was foully murdered. No person could have had firearms at that time and place for a legitimate purpose. It makes no matter whether some person laid in wait, or fired that shot after a dispute with the deceased. Even if the piece was then fired by accident, it would be sufficient to enable you to frame an indictment for murder. Unfortunately, there is nothing in the evidence which enables you to indict any person by name; but you can bring in a verdict of murder, indicting some person or persons unknown."

The jury returned immediately with a verdict in the terms of the coroner's instructions. Its members were: Alderman R. H. B. Ker (foreman), and Messrs. Earl Davis, Charles S. Mann, Henry R. Stenton, Frederick M. McGregor and Edward A. Eagle. Police Constable Thomas Palmer attended on behalf of the city police.

May Form New Party

SIR CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER
son of one of the Fathers of Confederation, who is urging the formation of a new political party in British Columbia.

HISTORICAL WRECK OF JAPANESE JUNK

MAY BE EXPLANATION OF FINDING OF OLD ARMOUR

Ship Was Wrecked Near Cape Flattery in 1834 After Year's Fight With Sea

With reference to a recent enquiry concerning a Japanese coat of armor which was unearthed in Victoria in 1889 while workmen were engaged in digging a well, Mr. J. Forsyth, librarian and archivist, Parliament Buildings, has received from Sir William Schooling, who is at present engaged in historical research work among the archives of the Hudson's Bay Company, in London, the following account, which may have some relation to the discovery.

Doctor John McLoughlin wrote the Hudson's Bay Company on November 15, 1834:

"A Japanese junk was wrecked last Winter in the vicinity of Cape Flattery, and out of the crew of fourteen men only three were saved and redeemed from the Indians by Captain McNeill while on his voyage this Summer to Fort Langley. I might have sent them to Woahoo and left them to find a passage to their own country the best way they could, but as I believe they are the first Japanese who have been in the power of the British nation, I thought the British Government would gladly avail itself of this opportunity to endeavor to open communications with the Japanese Government and that by these men going to Great Britain they would have an opportunity of being instructed and be able to convey to their countrymen a respectable idea of the grandeur and power of the British nation. And even if this did not meet the views of the British Government I am certain that from the well-known philanthropy of the British Government, that individuals will be found who will do all that can be done to provide them with the means of returning to their native country, and though it may cause the company some expense—though I believe in such cases the expenses are defrayed by the Government—I hope I have acted most consonant to your wishes.

"If I understand the Japanese characters correctly, their vessel was en route from Yahougari to Yiddo, the capital of Japan, with a cargo of rice, nankeens and porcelainware. The ship was first driven from her course by a typhoon and subsequently a sea unshipped the rudder or broke the rudder irons and she became unmanageable. About a year from the date of sailing she grounded near Cape Flattery. The crew had plenty of rice and water, but a sickness broke out among the men, and all died except the three recovered.

"Shortly after the junk grounded and before the natives could get anything worth while out of her a storm blew up and she was smashed."

A second letter written by Doctor John McLoughlin to the Hudson's Bay Company on May 28, 1834, was as follows:

"Last Winter the Indians informed me that a vessel had been wrecked somewhere near Cape Flattery and I sent a party along the coast to recover the crew from the natives. But our people could not reach the place, and a few days ago I received through the Indians a letter written in Chinese characters. I have written to the captains of our vessels to do their utmost to recover the unfortunate members of the crew from the natives. I am informed that only three of them are alive and that forty of them are either dead from disease or have been drowned. The Indians say the vessel was loaded with chinaware."

In July, 1834, Doctor McLoughlin wrote to Captain McNeil as follows:

"I am happy to find you have been so successful in procuring the poor Chinese whom it seems the natives were much inclined to keep in slavery. . . ."

A Genuine Pimple Remover

How Stuart's Calcium Wafers Work Out to the Skin and Clear It of Pimples, Blackheads, Boils, Muddiness and Such Blemishes

The manner in which Stuart's Calcium Wafers influence a beautiful complexion is one of nature's marvels. Their first action is to

remove the sour fermentations that are apt to poison the blood and thus disfigure the skin. Then the calcium itself is a natural agency to skin health and is appropriated by the tissues for its own particular use in repair work. These effects are visibly noticeable to those troubled with a pimply skin, or one that is muddy or red or blotchy, scaly and rough and coarse. The Calcium Wafers induce a reaction to healthier tendencies, and soon the pinkish complexion begins to assert itself, the blemishes fade away, the dimples seem animated and the entire appearance is one of vivacious beauty instead of unsightliness.

Get a 60-cent box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers at the nearest drug store and note the wonderful results. You will surely be delighted. (Adv.)

REPEATS CHARGE ON VICTORIA TREATMENT

If People of Dominion New Way Chinese Were Treated Conditions Would Be Rectified

MONTREAL, March 3.—Terming the detention sheds in which Chinese immigrants are housed at Vancouver and Victoria "a disgrace to Canada" the Hon. Chill Tsur, Chinese consul-general at Ottawa, in addressing the Women's Canadian Club here today, said he believed that if the people of the Dominion knew the true conditions, they would demand of the Government that they be rectified. Some prisons in China, he said, were better than these sheds.

Governor Sproul, of Pennsylvania, will not have a car license with other than the figure 7 in its number.

NEW SPRING MODES — **Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.** — NEW SPRING MODES
1008-10 GOVERNMENT STREET

View This Advance Showing of New Spring Fashions

Featuring Authentic Modes in New Frocks, Suits and Wraps

Of course no fashionable woman ever waits until the first day of Spring by the calendar to don new costumes. The sooner the smarter is her belief. That is why she will be interested in this premiere showing of Spring styles which have been assembled from fashion's foremost centres so that she might choose from authentic sources no matter how early. The mystic gorgeousness of the East modernized by the piquancy of Parisian interpretation strikes the keynote of style. Come and view this smart array if nothing more.

Suits From $29.00 — Coats From $17.50 — Frocks From $15.00

The Jacquette Is the Thing!

Every Suit—or nearly every suit—especially if one is not too full figured—will be topped off with a Jacquette and sash. No matter what the jacket, it's boxy, or has a certain Eton way about it. And again the pride of Suitdom is the three-piece mode. And to wear one is to be successfully dressed.

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Sunday, March 4, 1923

FINANCING INDUSTRIES

The plan of the Chamber of Commerce Industrial Committee to build up a holding company with a view to financing small industries so as to get them started in this vicinity is one worthy of solid support. Well organized and managed, such a company, in the long run, can prove remunerative for its shareholders. It is a project for determining exactly what local support can be secured for the fostering of industries. There is a wide demand for local industrial effort, but the deterrent often is the lack of capital. It is possible to conceive that a systematic plan for assisting in the financing of small industries through the agency of local capital would have the happy result of inducing a larger share of outside money to come in and share in our development. The success achieved by this holding company can well be held to measure the faith we have in ourselves and in our own resources. It is a happy idea that of securing tangible proof of the people's optimism about the future. It can be made a business venture in every particular and we have not the least doubt that quite adequate safeguards can be provided for the capital thus invested.

The movement for industrial progress will receive a fillip through the Chamber of Commerce proposal. It will create an atmosphere of hope and of renewed optimism in a number of quarters. The industrial committee can count on having popular support in what it proposes, and that is more than half of any battle. No more valuable contribution to the present campaign could have been forthcoming by local initiative than the determination to find a way to finance local enterprise with local money. It will be found that success comes to the community that is willing to help itself. The example of such a holding company as is proposed may have far-reaching effects of so valuable a character that they cannot at present be estimated.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

Possibly no one in the present age has delved more deeply into the physiology of the nervous system than Sir Charles Sherrington, who is president of the Royal Society and also President of the British Association. He is held in high esteem by scientific experts all over the world, but to the great mass of the people he is practically unknown. He is the leader in investigation into the nervous system, and what he has discovered in this direction is of particular value at a time when so many have come under the spell of auto-suggestion and believe that in its exercise lies the cure for the most, if not all, human ills. Sir Charles Sherrington's working life has been devoted to ascertaining the relations between mind and body, and recently he explained the results of his research. To begin with, he points out, the composite living organism can be studied from two sides—the psychological side, for which there is the material in our own minds, and the physiological side, based on observations on the bodies of men and animals. There is a gap between the two, in his opinion, not yet bridged and possibly never to be bridged.

The result of the observations and research work of Sir Charles and others show that a continuously increasing number of bodily processes can be explained by chemical and physical mechanism, and that much of what seemed to involve the action of mind takes place under conditions from which the operations of mind have been experimentally excluded. He explains that the elements of a nervous system consist of cells called "neurones," with outgrowths which form nerve fibres and carry messages, and branching processes called "dendrites," which place one nerve cell in connection with others. In a system of the simplest kind adapted for reflex action, there is a cell which used to be called a sense-cell, now known as a "receptor," since it receives stimulation in the absence of sensation and consciousness. Sir Charles' deduction is that the receptor, which may be on the outside of the body or within it, when stimulated by some definite physical or chemical action passes on the impetus to the receptor neurone. The latter in turn passes on the stimulation by its dendrites to one or more motor neurones, from which an outgoing impulse is passed by a fibre process to an "activator," a muscle or gland which accordingly contracts or secretes.

The language we are using is that employed to describe the process technically. The researches of Sir Charles Sherrington show that in the simplest known nervous systems, such as those of sea-anemones, these elements of a reflex-action system are in close anatomical connexion, but in the higher animals, from worms up to man, the separate elements are farther apart, and each system is in intimate relation with many other systems. Sir Charles is endeavoring to disentangle these so that their independent and mutual actions may be understood. He has shown already that the nerve fibres and dendrites which pass out from the cells are not continuous with the receptors, activators or other neurones with which they come in contact. In each case he speaks of a special membrane, which he calls the "synaptic membrane," which intervenes. According to Sir Charles this synaptic membrane "brings the physiology of the nervous system into line with a long series of discoveries in which chemical and physical factors explain vital processes." "It is," as he points out, "a colloidal system, a filter acting differentially on the passage of electrified particles, or on salts or other chemicals in solution. It is capable of fatigue and of recovery, and of changing its phase, and, therefore, its mode of selective action according to its state. There is no structure in the body of men and animals to which it would be more tempting to describe intelligence and purpose. But there is no structure in the body of men and animals which more clearly reveals vital action as the interplay of chemical and physical agencies."

WOMEN'S INTERESTS

Mrs. H. A. L. Fisher, the wife of a former Minister of Education in Britain, has written an article in The Cornhill Magazine on the question of what women want to read in the newspapers. She finds no one solution to the subject, owing to the varying tastes of women, for they are as different as men in the mass. Some women, she says, are absorbed in housekeeping, but do not want to read about it. Cookery recipes and fashion designs will not satisfy the reading appetite of the average woman. Mrs. Fisher, however, thinks that housekeeping, not only cooking but other aspects of that difficult subject, scientifically and sensibly treated, is sure to appeal to many women. She goes on to say that women are also interested in many other things. They want to know something of the child welfare movement. Mothers are interested in other mothers, and upon various aspects of infant and child-life articles that appeal will always be read. Then Mrs. Fisher goes on to say that women are genuinely interested in educational questions. A very large number of women, she believes, have but the slightest idea of the work that is actually done in the schools.

Another topic of which very little is written in the newspapers is of absorbing interest to women and that is the varying possibilities of women's professions and industries. There are always mothers watching their girls develop, and wondering how best to prepare them for the business of life. They would be grateful for authentic information in this regard. Pursuing her argument, Mrs. Fisher says that the fundamental principles of politics in the broadest sense of the word appeal to women, for women are conscientious creatures on the whole, and are now exercised over their new responsibilities, which have come with the franchise. They want to know more about government and local government. The question of rates and taxes is one of vital concern to womanhood. There is a demand for clear, intelligible reading matter on economic questions, and particularly upon elementary and fundamental economic truths. Women also want to know about the law as it affects themselves and as it affects their children. Many married women know little of the laws which determine their powers over their own earnings or property.

Mrs. Fisher has dealt with the foregoing subjects and in doing so no doubt she has left many points of interest untouched which have a peculiar appeal to women. It is worthy of comment, for instance, that women, though essentially practical minded, are perhaps more interested than men are in the records of the past. The recent stories printed in this newspaper about the discoveries in the tomb of Tutankhamen have been read with more avidity by women than by men. Women, too, so far as our experience goes, are keenly concerned in sporting events, and, not necessarily only those in which their own sex engage. They are interested, too, in different phases of literature, while for light reading nothing in a newspaper appears to appeal to them so much as the serial story with dramatic pauses. It is a serious problem for any newspaper to attempt to provide for all women's interests, but it is encouraging that the press should be trying more and more to find out where those interests lie. One handicap in this particular under which the press labors is that it is chiefly controlled by mere men. Mrs. Fisher, in her article, was gallant enough not to comment on this, but it is a handicap which can only be overcome by consulting women who are keen observers of the varying tastes of their sex.

The annual statistical review for 1921 of the British Registrar-General, shows that the standardized death rate for England and Wales during 1921 was 11.5 per 1,000, the lowest ever recorded in those countries. During the decade, 1841-1850 the death rate was 22.4 per 1,000; 1871-1880, 21.4 per 1,000, and 1901-1910, 15.4 per 1,000. In 1921 there were 458,629 deaths, some of which came under the following classifications: Heart disease, 53,710; cancer, 46,022; tuberculosis, 42,678; pneumonia, 34,708; bronchitis, 33,684, and influenza, 8,995. Influenza deaths in 1918 were 112,329; in 1919, 44,801 and in 1920, 10,665. It is noted that 1921 was an epidemic year for scarlet fever and diptheria.

Dr. E. J. Dillon, the well-known journalist, in a recent book he has published, describes General Obregon, the President of Mexico, as the most attractive figure on the world scene today. Dr. Dillon says he is now proceeding with an unprecedented experiment; "the substitution of plain dealing for tortuous diplomacy, of justice for privilege and of morality for war. Having come into close contact with the seamy side of nature at its worst, instead of turning cynical and sour, he has maintained his faith in humanity intact. As a world reformer, he is the only one who, having fallen in with the pressing needs of the new epoch, possesses the will, and, to some extent, the power to satisfy them both within the confines of an independent State." In short, President Obregon has come to the conclusion that regeneration cannot proceed from laws, edicts or institutions, but only from a wholly new moral and cultural orientation.

An interesting episode is recalled in connection with the celebration of the centennary of the death of Dr. Jenner. It was in the latter part of the eighteenth century that Dr. Jenner, having first obtained the consent of the father, successfully vaccinated a boy named Phipps with cow-pox lymph. After an interval he inoculated the boy for smallpox so sure was he of the truth of his theory. The result was negative. Dr. Jenner was so pleased that he gave the boy a cottage at Berkeley. Dr. H. M. Sampson, writing to The London Times, says that 40 years ago, when attending a man called Phipps at Berkeley, he recalled this story and asked him if he was any relation to the boy. His reply was "Yes; that boy was my uncle, and the cottage is still in the family."

By the Way—

(Copyright, 1923, North American Newspaper Alliance)

ONE of the first descriptions of natural gas in England is that of Thomas Shirley, in which he mentions that his attention was directed to what was considered to be a spring "where the water did burn like oyle" and "did boyle and heave like water in a pot." On investigation he found this to "arise from a stirring breath, as it were, a wind which ignited on the approach of a lighted candle" and "did burn bright and vigorous."

First Description of Natural Gas in England

Dr. John Clayton, a Yorkshire minister with a predilection for the sciences, robbed the spirit of some of its elusive qualities by experiments between 1660 and 1670. Heating "shelly coal" in a closed vessel he found that a "spirit" which issued out caught fire at the flame of a candle. He amused his friends by collecting the gas in bladders and pricking holes in them with a pin, then lighting the gas with a candle.

May 18, 1804, Frederick Albert Winsor, a German, obtained the first English patent for gas making purposes. The first public street lighting with gas took place in Pall Mall, London, January 28, 1807. In April, 1812, Parliament granted a charter to this company, "The London and Westminster Gas, Light & Coke Co.," and thus the first gas company in the world came into being.

Poems That Endure

Untwisting all the chains that tie
The hidden soul of harmony.
—John Milton.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A STATE?

What constitutes a state?
Not high-raised battlement or labored mound,
Thick wall or moated gate;
Not cities proud, with spires and turrets crowned;
Not bays and broad-armed ports
Where, laughing at the storm, rich navies ride;
Not starred and spangled courts,
Where low-browed baseness wafts perfume to pride.
No!—Men, high-minded men,
With powers as far above dull brutes endued
In forest, brake or den,
As beasts excel cold rocks and brambles rude—
Men who their duties know,
But know their rights, and, knowing, dare maintain,
Prevent the long-aimed blow,
And crush the tyrant while they rend the chain;
These constitute a state;
And sovereign law, that state's collected will,
O'er thrones and globes elate
Sits empress, crowning good, repressing ill.
Smit by her sacred frown,
The fiend Dissension, like a vapor sinks;
And e'en the all-dazzling crown
Hides his taint rays, and at her bidding shrinks;
Such was this heaven-loved isle,
Than Lesbos fairer and the Cretan shore!
No more shall freedom smile!
Shall Britons languish and be men no more?
Since all must life resign,
Those sweet regards which decorate the brave
'Tis folly to decline,
And steal inglorious to the silent grave.
—Sir William Jones.

ST. MARY'S ORGAN RECITAL

An organ recital has been arranged to take place in St. Mary's Church, Oak Bay, on Wednesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, at which Mrs. Harry Briggs and Mr. W. Melville will be the contributing soloists.

The Casavant organ installed in the church about eighteen months ago, although comparatively small, is a splendid example of the organ builders' art; the general tone being broad and dignified, while a number of delightful and thoroughly characteristic solo effects are at the disposal of the performer.

The organ is equipped with every modern device for stop control, in addition to several features not usually encountered except in larger instruments; all of which aid materially in increasing the tonal resources of the organ.

The complete plans and specifications were drawn up by Mr. J. Douglas Macey, late organist of St. Mary's, and the erection carried out under his personal supervision.

Split-Cane and Reed Furniture

An immense assortment of styles, and prices so reasonable that few will care to miss this opportunity to purchase.

LAST month we purchased a huge shipment of split cane and reed furniture at an exceptionally low price, and now we are giving our patrons the benefit of these splendid bargains. Several hundred pieces were included in this special purchase, and so tremendous has been the demand for these sterling values that we expect to effect a complete clearance in a very short time. If you contemplate making a purchase of this class of furniture we urge you not to delay but come at once while the variety of styles at this store is still complete.

Split-Cane and Reed Chairs

If you have a particular type or design of chair in mind, there is every likelihood that you will find what you want in this huge display. More than thirty different styles are now on sale. Values that usually sell at from $10.00 to $12.50 are marked to go at

$5.95

Upholstered Reed Chairs

Beautiful cretonnes, shadow cloths and other attractive materials have been used in the upholstering of these comfortable Arm Chairs. Many have spring cushion seats and soft padded backs. There is an excellent variety of styles from which to choose at prices from

$7.65, $14.85 to $17.55

Split-Cane Reclining Chairs

For the veranda, den or glass enclosed sunporch, a reclining couch chair is a very comfortable piece of furniture that will give many years of service. Values to $15.00 are now marked at..... **$9.00**

Cane and Reed Tables

These strong, well finished Occasional Tables are infinitely more durable and more attractive than the ordinary card table—yet they cost but little more at this sale. Prices from..... **$7.75**

"The Home Studio" Now Open —2nd Floor

WEILER BROS LIMITED

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A Daughter of Millions

BY MEDLEY RICHARDS

CHAPTER XIX

Prevented

The shadow of death again hovered over Dalrymple Court. This time it did not come like the thief in the night. The grim monster had come openly, and his destination was the nursery, where the heir of the house was playing happily, and no sooner had he appeared than little Norman sickened. His eyes grew brighter, and his color more vivid, while he confided to his nurse that his throat hurt him.

She was an experienced woman, one who knew it was not wise to take risks with children, so she sent a message asking if her ladyship would come to the nursery, and as soon as Lady Dalrymple saw her boy she took fright, and a groom was despatched for the doctor, but before he arrived—he was visiting a patient at a little distance—the child was much worse, and his nurse had put him to bed.

Lady Dalrymple sat by his side, her eyes fixed on the child she loved, with an absorbing love, and the minutes seemed like hours until Doctor Smith arrived.

A few questions, a brief examination satisfied him, then he told her ladyship that her boy had scarlet fever in a bad form, and having promised to send some medicine at once, and see the child later in the day, he left advising that a trained nurse be sent.

Lady Dalrymple sat as though stunned. Norman was seriously ill and might die; the very thought filled her with anguish. At last she rose, and went slowly downstairs to the library, where she thought it likely she might find her husband. As she entered she saw that he was standing looking out of the window. The sound of the door shutting made him turn, and she knew by his face that he was aware of the boy's illness.

"I have wired to London for them to send two of their best nurses, one for the day, and the other for the night," he said, and his voice was husky.

"I don't think all the doctors and nurses in the country could save him," she answered in a curiously calm tone.

Sir Mark looked at her in surprise, then he said:

"It's not like you to lose hope, and you're wrong; the boy must be saved."

"Norman will die," she said in the same quiet tone, but he realized that it covered a world of passionate sorrow.

"Judith, you are wrong. He will live and be master here when I am in my grave," he said as he took a quick step to her and tried to put his arm round her, but she drew back.

"I don't think he'll ever be master here. I shall fight for his life, I shall see that not one thing is left undone, most mothers would pray, but if I did there would be no answer, and in the end our boy will be carried out as John Tallantine was carried out."

"John Tallantine!" he echoed, but as he spoke the door closed after Lady Dalrymple.

By the next day everyone in the house knew that the doctors—another had been summoned from London—were fighting a battle with death. The servants moved softly as they went about their work, and the feeling of unrest affected Anna Dalrymple, who wandered from room to room. She had never cared for Norman because he was the child of her step-mother, and stood in the place that her little brother should have filled, still she felt a sort of pity for the suffering child. Standing in the library window, Anne's thoughts went back to the night when she had seen John Tallantine in that room, and instinctively she glanced towards the telephone, then her eyes travelled carelessly round the room, till they rested on what looked like a pink roll that was lying on the floor, beneath the lowest book shelf of the long row that filled one side of the room.

Anna was naturally inquisitive, and she knew this roll could never have fallen so far under the shelf. It must have been placed there, so taking a quick step she knelt down and reaching out her hand was just able to grasp the paper, and as she drew it out she saw that it was the blotting pad rolled tightly and secured with string.

A blotting pad! and she remembered the one that Sir Gilbert had lost. Was this it? and taking up a newspaper that lay on the table Anna wrapped it in it, then she went quickly to her own room, and, locking the door, she sat down by a small writing table, then she cut the string and did her best to make the pad lie flat. When she had partially succeeded she took it to the mirror, and holding the pad in front of it, she was able to read the following words:

"Dear Barker,—I have found—wife." The next few words she could not distinguish. Then the following were easily read: "Lady Dalrymple"—another break; then the words: "She has defied me, says I'm suffering from a delusion." After this it was all undefinable except the last sentence: "Expect me an hour or two after you get this, but I must have a talk with Sir Mark before I leave here. I'm sorry for him because of the child.—Your friend.

"John Tallantine."

Anna sat looking at it, and a look of triumph came into her face; she was going to have her revenge. The blotting pad didn't say as much as it might have done, but it said a great deal. Then she wondered how it came to be under the book shelf. She was quite certain Lady Dalrymple hadn't put it there. Who was the someone? Anna tried to think which of the servants would be the most likely to do such a thing. If it had been one who was fond of her ladyship it would have been returned to her, but the finder had placed it where it was more likely to be discovered by Sir Mark than anyone else, and Anna wondered what her father would have done if he had found it, but the doubt was only for a second; she knew that he would have destroyed it. If she showed it to him now, that would be its fate, and he would dare her to tell the world what she knew. Anna smiled scornfully as she thought of what she considered her father's mad infatuation for his wife, then she debated what course she should take. She could show the blotting pad to the police, but supposing they went direct to her father, he would be forewarned, and he and her step-mother would make up a tale to save the latter.

Finally, Anna decided to consult the Vicar, who was a magistrate, and who had the reputation of being a most impartial man. Somehow she had the feeling that he would do what he believed to be his duty, even if it meant bringing odium and possibly suspicion of having murdered John Tallantine on Lady Dalrymple.

Making the pad into a flat parcel she put on her hat and stole quietly downstairs, then she went quickly along the drive.

The Vicarage stood a little way beyond Dr. Smith's house, and walking quickly she soon found herself in the Vicarage grounds, but when she reached the house she was very disappointed to learn that the Vicar and his wife had gone away that morning owing to the illness of a sister.

This was a contretemps Anna had not reckoned on, and wondering what she should do she walked slowly homeward.

Just as she reached the doctor's gate, he came up from the opposite direction and paused to wish her good afternoon. She looked up at him, and as she met the gaze of his honest blue eyes she made up her mind to confide in him.

"I want you to help me in something," she said.

"I shall be glad to do what I can for you, Miss Anna," he answered, wondering what it was; he had been quick to see that she was excited.

"I cannot tell you here. May I come into the house?" she asked.

"Of course," and he opened the gate; then as they walked towards the house, he said, "It's a long time since you came to see me. Sometimes, when you were a little girl you used to persuade your nurse to bring you."

"Yes, when I wanted to talk to you about Jackie, but you weren't sympathetic, so I didn't care to come," she replied, as he led the way into his sitting-room.

"Shut the door; I don't want anyone to hear what I have to say," she added.

For a second he hesitated. Then he shut the door, and, moving to the empty fireplace, stood with his back to it.

Anna followed him, and, standing facing him, she said:

"I've waited all these years for it, and now I'm going to have my revenge. Lady Dalrymple will be shown to the world as a fraud—perhaps something worse."

"It's rather a pity to bring more trouble on your father, even if you don't consider her, just now when Norman's life is in danger," said the doctor.

"I think if what I expect is proved true that my father will be glad if Norman died. Listen, and I'll tell you what I know." And Anna told him of the interview between Sir Gilbert and her step-mother, and what she had seen, finally where she had found the blotting pad.

Dr. Smith listened attentively, and when she ceased speaking he said:

"May I look at the pad?"

Without a word she unwrapped it and gave it to him.

The doctor took it to the mirror. Then he placed a magnifying glass in such a position that he was not only able to read what Anna had done, but some of the words that were blurred were also distinguishable. But he did not tell her this.

"She'll never be able to hold her head again," Anna said, and the satisfaction in her tone disgusted him.

He moved the mirror and went to put the magnifying glass in place, still holding the blotting pad, then he unlocked his desk, and before she realized what he was going to do, he had slipped the pad in and locked the desk.

She sprang towards him, saying:

"What are you doing? That is mine, I want it."

"I'm going to prevent you doing a cruel action. To show that pad to your father and Lady Dalrymple now would be brutal, and I'm not going to let you have the chance."

"I'll smash the lock," she said in a fury.

"It's a Chubb lock," and he looked calmly at the infuriated girl.

(To Be Continued)

CENTENNIAL CLUB CONDUCTS BANQUET

Rev. Clem Davies, D.D., is Guest of Honor at Hustlers' Dinner—Interesting Programme

The first annual banquet of the Hustlers' Club of Centennial Church was held on Friday evening in their clubroom at the church, and was declared by all to be the finest affair that they have ever put on.

The supper was followed by a programme of toasts, songs and reports and was ably presided over by Leslie Jeeves, the president. Dr. Clem. Davies was the guest of honor, and added greatly to the success of the evening by giving a reading of the wonderful lecture entitled "Acres of Diamonds."

Some of the other guests were Mr. C. B. Deaville, recording steward of the church; Mr. George Holt, superintendent of the Sunday School; Mr. C. Hadland, one of the teachers, and Gus McKinnon, who rendered two very enjoyable solos.

The programme was as follows:

Toast, "The King," proposed by the toastmaster and replied to by Mr. Leslie Jeeves.

Toast, "Our Church," proposed by Mr. W. C. McEwen and replied to by Mr. C. B. Deaville.

Toast, "Our Pastor," proposed by Mr. Frank Deaville and replied to by Dr. Clem. Davies.

Secretary's report given by Mr. Gordon Dixon.

Toast, "Our Sunday School," by Mr. Fred Hole, responded to by Mr. Geo. Holt.

Toast, "The Hustlers," proposed by Mr. Hubert Bayliss and replied to by Mr. Leslie Hooper.

Toast, "Our Mentor," proposed by Dr. Clem Davies and responded to by Mr. James McEwan.

Feature, "Acres of Diamonds," by Dr. Davies.

JUVENILE FORESTERS

The adult management committee of Juvenile Courts Canada and Excelsior, A.O.F., met on Wednesday evening last for the election of officers and reading of the report and balance sheet for the year 1922.

The following officers were elected for the present year: Sister J. Pilgrim, president; Bro. W. D. Russell, vice-president; Bro. W. F. Bridge, secretary (boys); Sister Holmes, secretary (girls); Sister Davie treasurer (boys); Sister Johnston, treasurer (girls); Brother Attwood and Sister Toye, trustees.

The report and balance sheet showed the juveniles to be steadily increasing in the membership and to have a substantial balance in the bank.

Amongst the many events carried out during the year were a social entertainment, sale of work, banquet, fancy dress dance, rose carnival and indoor picnic, and as a final winding up of the year's programme a Christmas tree entertainment. In all these events the young members played a most prominent part, which has sustained their interest and materially assisted in building up their court. Appreciation of the court surgeon's services was also expressed as well as of the co-operation of the adult courts on many occasions.

Ways and means of promoting a greater membership campaign were discussed and preliminary arrangements made for an interesting event to be announced in the near future.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The Daily British Colonist of March 4, 1873)

Panther on Rampage—On Friday last a panther was discovered in the barn of the Messrs Muir, at Sooke. The farm hands ran to the spot and opened the door cautiously, when the animal, whose eyes flashed like balls of green and red fire, leaped over the heads of the men and made off. Four sheep were found lying dead. Towards morning vigorous squealing was heard from the pigpens, and on repairing thither the astonished men saw a panther glide away and disappear in the gloom. A pig was lying dead in the pen, the carcass covered with straw. The Muirs have been on the watch ever since, but the panther knows better.

Appointed to Navy Yard—The following appointment was gazetted at London on January 29: Mr. James Henry Innes of the medical department of the Admiralty, has been appointed naval and victualling storekeeper and accountant of the naval establishment, Vancouver Island.

ESTABLISHED 1885

15 Days' Cash Shoe Sale

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Pure food properly cooked will help you.

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Best Wellington Coal

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Phone 1377 — 1203 Broad St.
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Pretty Semi-Indirect Bowl Fixtures, installed complete for $9.50

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IMPROVE INTERIOR OF HUDSON'S BAY STORE

Rearrangement of Departments in the Big Building Adds to Convenience of Staff and Public

To facilitate the handling of the continued increase of business, and in keeping with the policy of maintaining the highest point of store efficiency, several important department changes have recently been effected at the Hudson's Bay Store.

The unusually big demand for furs during the last few months and bright prospects for a busy Spring and Summer season have made it advisable to change over the furriers' department on the second floor to a location immediately adjoining the ready-to-wear section. This change, whilst providing additional space for the more suitable display of fur coats, wraps and neckpieces, and allowing provision for extra fitting rooms, incidentally improves very considerably the appearance of the floor as a whole.

The part formerly occupied by the furriers' department has been given over to the children's section, where, owing to the continued expansion of business, additional space was urgently needed.

A visit to this floor especially will convince patrons that they do not have to wait for Spring's official arrival before viewing the authentic modes in Spring apparel.

The Millinery Section

In the ready-to-wear section are presented the very latest creations in frocks, suits and coats which have lately arrived from the fashion centres of the world, while in the millinery department is revealed all that's new and most desirable in Spring hats.

With due regard for the convenience of patrons, notable changes have also been made on the main floor. The glove department has been moved to a position opposite the hosiery counter, on one of the main aisles, and the stationery department is now conveniently situated close to the Fisgard Street entrance.

On this floor, too, visitors will find tastefully displayed all that's newest in dress accessories—gloves, hosiery, neckwear, footwear, and the hundred and one things fashionably dressed women will need to complete their Spring costumes.

The changing of the candy department from the main floor to the lower main floor has already proved popular among patrons. Occupying an important corner of the grocery department, it is now appropriately known as the "Candy Corner."

In thus endeavoring to improve still further the store service generally, the management is confident that the changes indicated above, together with other minor alterations in various parts of the store, will meet with the approval of he buying public.

OBITUARIES

YOUNG—The death occurred at Vancouver, B.C., on March 2, of John Charles Young, aged 87 years. Deceased was born in England and had been a resident of Victoria for thirty years. He leaves to mourn his loss two daughters, Mrs. W. A. Allan, in Seattle, and Miss L. Young, in Vancouver; also two sons, James Young, in this city, and Harry Young, at Vancouver. The remains are resting at the chapel of the B. C. Funeral Co., where service will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Ross Bay Cemetery.

KEE—The funeral of the late Tim Kee, who passed away in this city last Wednesday, took place yesterday afternoon from the B. C. Funeral Parlors. Interment was made in the Chinese Cemetery.

HAND—On February 24 there passed away at her last residence, 1339 Ingraham Street, Los Angeles, Emily Hand, wife of Captain Kedlan F. Hand. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, two sons, Ray and William Pattin, of Honolulu, T. H., also one stepdaughter, Mrs. H. R. Stenton, of Victoria. Services were held in Los Angeles on Tuesday afternoon, February 27.

WILSON—There passed away at an early hour Saturday morning at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, James Wilson, aged 69 years, a native of Scotland, and a resident of this city for the past fifteen years. He leaves to mourn his loss one step-son, A. Wilson, of 465 Grafton Street, Esquimalt. The remains are reposing at the Thomson Funeral Home, 1625 Quadra Street, from where the funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson, of the First Presbyterian Church, will conduct the service. The remains will be laid to rest in the family plot at Ross Bay Cemetery.

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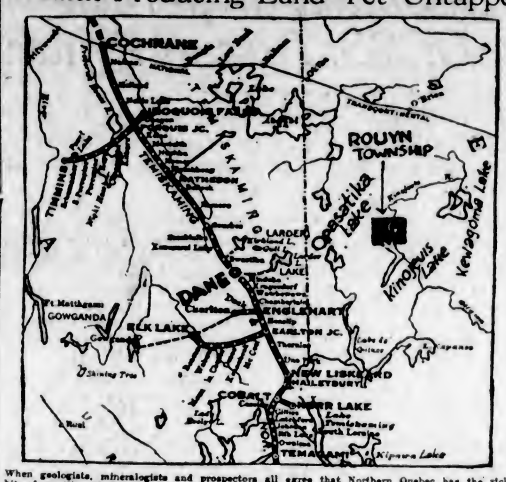

When geologists, mineralogists and prospectors all agree that Northern Quebec has the richest bit of wealth-producing land yet untapped in Canada, it can be readily expected that there will be the next great gold rush. In spite of intense Winter weather, thousands of goldseekers are already in Rouyn Township seeking the precious metal. An unprecedented rush is predicted for the Spring, when the waterways open up. It lies just east of the Quebec border, and not far distant from the rich ore fields of northern Ontario. The water route to the new field will be by a chain of lakes and rivers from the head of Lake Temiskaming.

PRESENTS CASE FOR PENSIONERS

Continued from Page 1

attention to the economic and not enough to the curative aspect of the question. We submit that in many cases severely disabled men, through enforced idleness and consequent worry, will grow weaker in health, both physically and mentally, and sooner or later will have to be admitted to the hospital, thus putting the country to possibly greater expense than would be the case if such men were employed in properly conducted workshops."

In connection with the Red Cross control of the workshops, Colonel Robertson proposed that there should be a central national intelligence bureau and trading agency, whose work would include the gathering of the following information:

The economic possibilities of establishing new industries hitherto carried on abroad.

Commercial subjects, market intelligence, foreign competition, methods of organization, propaganda.

Technical matters, including designing, processes, facilities for training.

Measures adopted and success obtained in other countries in home craft work.

He also proposed that this central intelligence bureau should be associated or affiliated with the development commission of England of which the Rural Industrial Intelligence Bureau is a part. The Central Training Agency would render assistance in the securing and filling of contracts, and the marketing of products along co-operative lines.

Special Industries

Each workshop should aim to specialize in some industry not hitherto carried on in its particular locality. This was desirable, as it would not only be a real increase in production, but it would avoid competition. It might be difficult for the Government to justify the granting of any heavy subsidy to shops which would be in competition with legitimate small businesses already established.

Colonel Robertson supported his proposition by outlining progress made upon similar lines in England. Material known as "Blighty Tweeds" was manufactured in Scotland, the object being to revive the old Scottish industry of hand-loom weaving, for the purpose of giving employment to disabled ex-service men. Workshops had been opened in Edinburgh and Glasgow, but men who wished to have their looms installed in their own homes had their wishes granted providing they had sufficient accommodation. The undertaking was being carried on on purely business lines, and was not associated in any respect with charity. No financial assistance was required from either the government or the public, and the business was self-supporting.

In Sheffield an industry known as "Painted Fabrics" was being carried on under very similar conditions. Its objects were to provide employment for seriously disabled men, particularly those suffering from paralysis, loss of limbs, and to establish a trade in England previously claimed by Germany. This industry was run on business lines and was self-supporting, the initial expense having been guaranteed by a few individuals. An appeal was at the present time being made to the public for funds with which to enlarge the undertaking by purchasing property for a model village. It is planned to inaugurate many new occupations, including handweaving, mat making, cabinet making, upholstery, cobbling and boot repairing.

Another branch of work being taken up by disabled veterans in England was the embroidery industry, quarters for which had been secured in Manchester Square, London. The industry was started by voluntary effort during the war and aims now to be self supporting. The work was carried on in large workshops under strict factory rules. The men were paid wages on piece work, some of which was done at home. Orders for the product were obtained from the Admiralty and the War Office for the manufacture of rank badges and other naval and military work. Other work is high-class embroidery which appears to have a ready and high-priced sale.

Much of the work, after a man learns at the workshops how it is done and becomes proficient, could be done at home on a piece-work basis. In a great many instances a handicapped man with a pension does not secure sufficient income from that alone to live upon, but if such pensioner could add to his income by doing such home craft work as he is capable of, his income might be brought up to a reasonable living wage.

Consult Labor

"In working out a permanent scheme we suggest that it would be advisable to obtain views and advice from organized labor," Colonel Robertson added. "Many situations arise which will meet with opposition on the part of trades unions. Such has been the case in England in the Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops.

"It is also suggested that provincial advisory committees be formed, containing representatives from the Federal, Provincial and municipal Governments and returned men's organizations, and also men of prominence and known sympathy in commercial, industrial and professional life. Such committee should not supercede the provincial Red Cross of the province, but would strengthen its personnel, and bring a wider and more varied outlook to bear upon the problems to be met."

The entire question should be studied with a broad outlook, so that whatever scheme was ultimately adopted for the care of the service disabled, could be adapted later to the civilian disabled, Colonel Robertson advocated. During the year 1920 there were two hundred and forty-three non-fatal accidents in the mines and factories of England, and the time would come when the problem of high disability war veterans would pass away and workshops and similar institutions established now could then be used to help unfortunates like those mentioned above, who, through no fault of their own, were placed under a heavy handicap in life's great struggle.

Proper Trades

Colonel Robertson made another recommendation to the commission, advocating the introduction of efforts to absorb into the industrial, commercial and professional life of the country all those handicapped men who can give practically one hundred per cent efficiency, provided each man is placed in his proper niche.

"This will not entail any great sacrifice on the part of employers generally," Colonel Robertson said, "but it will require a little thought and consideration on their part to find suitable places which should be reserved for handicapped men. The factories of Henry Ford at Detroit, which have employed approximately nine thousand disabled veterans of the war, will illustrate the fact that these disabled men, if given proper opportunities, can render a high degree of efficiency. Again, there is a man in Vancouver who has a chain of tobacco shops, who makes a specialty of employing disabled men, and he does so without suffering any loss of efficiency."

In England, he added, the appeal to employers had taken a more definite form; the scheme adopted by the Minister of Labor in Great Britain to absorb disabled ex-service men into employment was known as "The King's National Roll.

The report of the select committee of the House of Commons, England, held last year on the training and employment of disabled men, showed that the scheme was not having the desired results; the committee therefore made certain recommendations which, in their opinion, might improve the existing voluntary system.

Select Committee's Report

The report submitted by the committee was as follows:

"So urgent is the problem that your committee recommend that its proposals should be carried into effect forthwith, and the necessary legislation passed during the Autumn session. But should the figures show that the problem has not, by May 1, 1923, been successfully dealt with on the lines proposed, recourse then be had to a form of compulsion, modified in character and scope as circumstances may dictate."

Although compulsory measures had been adopted in Germany, France, Italy and other European nations, Colonel Robertson did not advocate compulsory measures in Canada until at least the voluntary system had been either tried or carefuly investigated. But if the voluntary system proves a failure, after having received a fair trial, and if a better system could not be evolved in Canada that would give reasonable hope of success, then it was recommended that compulsion be adopted.

Submits Suggestion

Colonel Robertson submitted several suggestions for the success of a voluntary system in Canada, including the proposal that the appeal be made more attractive to employers by the granting of certain concessions by the Government to those employers who employ a certain definite percentage of handicapped men. He approved of the step already taken by the government in reducing the liability of employers to the Workmen's Compensation Board in cases of accidents to disabled men, and he further suggested an additional concession in the granting of a reduction of percentage of income tax proportionate to the percentage of handicapped men employed. Another suggestion submitted was that governments, including Federal, Provincial and municipal, should give preference in the awarding of contracts to those firms who do employ a certain stated percentage of handicapped men. In conclusion, Colonel Robertson suggested that government should set a fair example to employers in this matter by employing in their services a certain definite minimum percentage of disabled ex-service men.

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The eminent dietologist, will lecture on "Toxemia, the Cause of Disease."

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The Suit Styles Are Lovely This Spring

The three-piece suit fills a dual role, for it may be worn as a dress or a suit. Other new styles shown this Spring are equally interesting. The Russian blouse back is an effect for which the leading fashion authorities bespeak wide popularity; box coat models and tailored styles are also reigning favorites, because they each possess an appeal to women of different heights and figures.

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have within themselves the power to start a blaze instantly at your command, yet that power is so constituted that it will not start until you call for action. Then it burns and dies without a single after-glow.

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Italian Socialists on Newspaper Are Arrested

MILAN, March 3.—All the members of the editorial staff of The Avanti, the Socialist newspaper, with the exception of the assistant manager and two editors, have been arrested.

REMANDED FOR WEEK

WINNIPEG, March 3.—A. F. Schimnowski, president of the defunct Dominion Ticket and Financial Corporation, was given a remand of one week when he appeared in the city police court today for preliminary hearing on the charge of theft of $11,000 from the Dominion Express Company.

Marooned on Wreck Of SS. Tuscan Prince

Two of Salvage Crew Isolated Without Drop of Drinking Water for Two Days and Two Nights on Wrecked Vessel by Wild Waves—Finally Rescued by Lifeline

MAROONED two days and two nights on the groaning, quivering hulk of a wrecked steamer was the disquieting plight in which George McDonald and Tom Wilson, members of the crew of the Salvor, were placed several days ago when the salvage steamer was working on the wreck of the Tuscan Prince in Barkley Sound. The Salvor, Captain J. McLeod, with numerous adventurous tales, and with several hundreds of tons of glass and other cargo recovered from the lost freighter, returned to Victoria late yesterday.

Gale Springs Up

While McDonald and Wilson were on the wreck one day, a boisterous breeze swept in from the open Pacific, swathing the ship in surf and putting the salvage work to a complete stop. Great waves dashed in from the sea, roared against the sides of the vessel, breaking as they struck her and sending their spume leaping 150 feet into the air. Breaker after breaker rolled in to wash over her decks and tug violently at her remaining housework.

With the sea in this mood, it was impossible to get the men off. For two days the gale blew, and as it then showed no signs of abating, the pair of shipwrecked salvage men decided to get off the wreck by other means. The lifeline by which the crew of the Tuscan Prince had reached shore when the vessel was wrecked was still strung from the ship to the shore. Weather-beaten as it was after two weeks of exposure to the elements, they decided to risk it, and hand over hand worked themselves in turn along its fifty feet of length to the safety of the beach, while the angry waves plucked at them from below. From the island they were easily taken aboard the Salvor's boat.

Not a Drop to Drink

Real experiences of the shipwrecked sailor were the lot of the men aboard the wreck, for throughout their forty-eight hours of imprisonment they had not a drop of water to drink. The ship's tanks were either filled with salt water, or the fresh was so musty that it was unfit for human consumption. There was plenty of food to be found in the galley, but for water they wished in vain, unless they were prepared to take salt.

Rumor has had it that the Tuscan Prince carried in addition to her other cargo, 1,500 cases of liquor. There is no foundation for such reports, Messrs. McDonald and Wilson are confident.

Precarious Work

The whole stay of the Salvor at the scene of the wreck was replete with thrills. The salvage work itself was a perilous undertaking. The Salvor, owing to the foul nature of the ground thereabouts, was unable herself to get closer to the Tuscan Prince than two miles and one half. All cargo taken off was unloaded over the side into small boats, and taken out to her in that manner. Four trips were made every day after that fashion while weather permitted. The boat in use most of the time was the last remaining lifeboat of the Tuscan Prince. It went the way of the others before the Salvor was loaded full. At high tide there was no great difficulty in approaching the wreck, but at lower stages of water it was touch-and-go with every trip. There was one reef in particular which could be crossed only on the crest of a swell. On this the lifeboat first lost her rudder and then lost three jury rudders later. Finally she tore her whole bottom out on this jagged piece of rock. This reef has been named Phillips Rock, in memory of one of the crew of the Salvor, the first to discover it.

Immediately behind the wreck lay three pinnacles of rock that gave constant trouble. To reach the vessel it was necessary to pass between two of them. With the channel only twenty feet in width, it was precarious work at all times for the boats to get in. There were only two days of what could be called fine weather during the fortnight that the Salvor was at the wreck.

CatSurvives

With the Salvor to port yesterday came a noted survivor of the loss of the Tuscan Prince. This was no other than Minnie, one of the ship's cats, already famous. When Capt. Chilvers and his men made their way to shore over the lifeline, they took their pets with them. There were six in all, Tom, Minnie, and four kittens. The kittens were placed in pockets of various seamen. Tom was saved in some manner, and Minnie was wrapped in a pillow slip and hauled along the lifeline to shore. When half way to the beach, the slip opened and Minnie was thrown violently into the seething water. No one ever expected to see her again.

Tuscan Princess

When the Salvor reached the wreck a week or so later, however, a badly mangled little cat was on deck to meet her. It was no other than Minnie, yowing in welcome, and with a bleeding and torn back. Capt. Chilvers, who returned to his ship while the Salvor was at the scene, turned her over to Capt. M. F. Cutler, who went up on the Salvor as one of the officers. She is now permanently installed aboard the Salvor. On the trip back from Barkley Sound, she made a trip ashore at Kildonan, where the Salvor stopped for a time. When the whistle blew, however, people on the wharf saw a black streak of what appeared to be cat madly dashing for the ship. She cannot be persuaded to desert the vessel. They call her Tuscan on the Salvor. It's not a feminine name, they agree, but can be considered short for Tuscan Princess.

Before the Salvor left on Friday, it was observed that the Tuscan Prince was beginning to buckle amidships. One crack has appeared below the funnel, and another about twenty feet farther forward. She is coming together like a concertina. Some of the plates can be seen rubbing together for three inches and more. In the event of a stiff southeast gale, she might break in half, but it will be a long time before she goes to pieces. She is a stoutly-built vessel, and will stand together for a long time. It will be years and years before the last is seen of the Tuscan Prince in Barkley Sound.

Had Constipation for Six Months Was Relieved by Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills

A free motion of the bowels daily should be the rule of everyone, then there will be no constipation, sick or bilious spells, heartburn, foul breath, sour stomach, etc.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will regulate the flow of bile to act properly on the bowels, thus making them active and regular, removing the constipation and all its allied troubles.

Mrs. R. C. Hunt, Port George, N.S., writes: "I have been troubled by being constipated for the last six months.

"My tongue has been terribly coated, so much so that it made my breath bad. I was talking to a friend about it, and she advised me to use Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills which I did, and now I am perfectly well. My tongue is as smooth as it was before I got that way, and I owe it all to your Pills, of which I only used two vials."

Price 25c a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. (Advt.)

City & District

Court of Appeal — The Court of Appeal, which will open its sittings in Vancouver next Tuesday morning, will give judgment on that day in all the cases on which decision was reserved at the recent Victoria sitting.

Opening New Studio — Miss Clare Powell has left her previous residence on Quadra Street, and is staying with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Moon, 120 Olive Street, until Thursday, when she intends opening a studio in the Hibben-Bone Building. In the meantime her lessons and classes will be continued at the Victoria Club.

Boy Scout Banquet — The Third Troop, Victoria Boy Scouts, successfully entertained with a banquet at its headquarters last evening the various teams that took part in the Intertroop Basketball League which terminated on February 24 with the Third Troop topping the league. The committee, who were F. Wormald, D. Wilson and D. Macmurchie, are to be congratulated for bringing the banquet to a successful end.

Sailors Plan Dance — The blue jackets of the different boats and those stationed at Esquimalt are arranging for a dance which they intend giving at the Sailors' Club, Esquimalt, on the evening of Thursday next. Music for dancing will be provided by their own orchestra. Refreshments will be served and a jolly evening is promised by the sailor boys to all who can make it convenient to be present.

Progressive Whist—A very pleasant evening was spent on Friday in the Marigold Hall at the usual fortnightly whist drive. Councillor Robertshaw presented the prizes to the following winners: Ladies, first, Mrs. R. Hunt; ladies consolation, Mrs. Belton. Gentlemen, first prize, Mr. C. Dawson; gentlemen's consolation prize, Mr. R. Hunt. The next drive will be held on March 16.

Winners of Prizes—At the whist drive held by the Women's Auxiliary Canadian Legion Friday night there were twenty-seven tables. The winners were: Ladies' first, Mrs. West; second, Mrs. Denyer; third, Miss Palmer; gentlemen's first, Mr. Hughes; second, Mr. Buckley; third, Mr. Monteath. The next drive will take place on Friday next. The series which started Friday night will continue until the end of March, but the usual prizes will be given Friday evening. All card players are welcome any Friday night.

SUPPOSED CLUE FOUND DEFECTIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

city, Dominion and those of the municipality of Oak Bay, were busy subjecting his statements to the severest test. It was after this most thorough inquiry, occupying the entire afternoon, that it became patent that his statements, corroborated by two young women, showed he possessed a substantial alibi and he was released.

The arrests started a mass of rumors, which spread through the city like wildfire, and grew in exaggeration as they spread.

The clue which led to the arrest of the youth was, it was stated by the police, a handkerchief, which was found on Friday afternoon by former Inspector of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police Prowley, who has been residing in the city for some time. The handkerchief was discovered lying in the vacant property across the street from where Lorenz was found shot, and behind a fence running along the street line of the property. The immediate vicinity of the scene of the shooting had already been searched by police officers, but the handkerchief had been overlooked.

Information which reached the police was to the effect that the youth who was later arrested possessed a handkerchief similar in pattern—a blue, red and white design. From this starting point Chief Fry, of the city force, and Chief Symes, of the Oak Bay department, upon the basis of the information secured by Dominion police, went to the home of the youth and took him to police headquarters, where he was questioned.

Establishes Alibi

The youth's story was substantiated by two young women, who were also questioned in the matter. The young women had left on Wednesday evening to attend the Dominion Theatre, and they left a message at the home of one of them, on Foul Bay Road, that if the youth arrived to inform him they had gone down town. The message was received at 9:30 o'clock, and acting upon the information he came down town and met the young ladies outside the theatre. The three went to The Cabin, corner of Blanshard and Fort Streets, where they remained a short time, and then they accompanied one of the young women to St. Joseph's Hospital, where she is a nurse. It was then about five minutes to eleven. From the hospital the youth and the other young lady walked over to Fort Street and thence out along Oak Bay Avenue to the girl's home on Foul Bay Road. En route out they heard the report of a firearm coming from the direction of Redfern Street, and the youth remarked to his companion something to the effect that someone was blowing out his brains.

The two persisted in their declaration that it was between twenty and fifteen minutes to midnight when they parted on the veranda of the girl's home. By that time the discovery of the murder of young Lorenz had been made.

Every angle of the youth's story was sifted by the police, and they became convinced that his movements had been fully accounted for.

In referring to the arrest of the youth, Chief Fry last night pointed out that in the face of the clues secured there was no course for him but to take action by holding the youth pending full investigation. The chief admitted that as a result of yesterday's investigations the mystery of the death of young Lorenz is as far from solution as ever.

Police Nonplussed

Yesterday afternoon and evening representatives of the city, Dominion and Oak Bay municipal police held conferences at police headquarters, going over the whole situation and discussing every angle in an effort to arrive at some starting point whence they could work, but with the case of the young man out of the way, there appeared absolutely nothing on which to found a theory.

Since the murder the police have received a host of suggestions from well intentioned individuals who, in the role of amateur Sherlock Holmes, have many theories as to the crime. But in the midst of the tangled skein of mystery there does not appear at present a single clue that can be followed up.

Nothing is being overlooked, Chief Fry stated last night, and there has been much work cast upon the police officers in tracing up rumors that have reached them.

The stranger who was taken into custody on Friday night, and later released only to be again apprehended yesterday morning in his room, is more or less a mystery to the police, though beyond the fact that he was seen in Oak Bay on Wednesday afternoon, and his palpable misstatements concerning his movements there is nothing to warrant the belief of his participation in the murder of young Lorenz.

He came into the limelight in the case when a well known Oak Bay resident saw him on Wednesday on Oak Bay Avenue, not far from Redfern Street. The resident had noticed him on the boat inbound from Seattle on Sunday and noted his dilapidated appearance. He was wearing an army greatcoat. He still had it on Wednesday, and it was this fact that attracted the gentleman's attention.

The fact was reported to the police and a search was made for him, with the result that he was picked up on Friday night by Constable Owens, of the Provincial police. Later he was let go. Yesterday morning, however, it was deemed advisable to look further into his movements. He had yesterday morning gone out to the vicinity of the Pemberton Woods, and was rearrested as he was coming into town. He was booked for investigation.

According to his statements he reached here on Sunday and on Monday went to Sidney. He stated he was a veteran, having enlisted at Calgary, where he was discharged following his return from overseas. He ultimately gravitated to Los Angeles, whence he had just come north to Seattle, and, he stated, he thought he would come over to Victoria, "just to look around."

He went to Sidney last Monday, and he insisted he had walked in from that place on Wednesday, but had not been in the Oak Bay section. This statement was shown to be false because it was there the resident of that section saw him on Wednesday afternoon, and on Thursday reported the circumstance to the police. Following his release on Friday night, he returned to his hotel. Yesterday morning he was reported in the vicinity of the Pemberton Woods, and Detectives Rogers and Phipps started out for him, meeting him on Vancouver Street, to which point he had arrived on his way back to town. He is a man of about 48 years of age, and claims he suffers from loss of memory. Judging from his manner and replies to questions put to him, the police believe the man mentally not quite sound.

KING ALFONSO IS NOT ABDICATING

Gives Denial to Rumors in Striking Speech at Ceremony Held at Madrid

MADRID, March 3.—King Alfonso, in the course of a striking speech at the inauguration of the new library of fine arts today, gave definite denial to rumors of the possibility of his abdication.

THIS HEALING CREAM WILL STOP CATARRH

Clogged Air Passages Open at Once—Nose and Throat Clear

If your nostrils are clogged and your head stuffed because of catarrh or a cold, get Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this pure, antiseptic, germ destroying cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head and membranes. Instant relief.

How good it feels. Your head is clear. Your nostrils are open. You breathe freely. No more hawking or snuffling. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed up, choked up and miserable. Relief is sure. (Advt.)

Steinway States:

"The DUO-ART Is Supreme" —and Steinway Knows

BECAUSE, as manufacturers of the world's leading piano, The Steinway wide experience recognized the best—their prestige demanded it. The following paragraphs from a recent letter to The Aeolian Company are important to every musician and lover of music—

"The selection of a player action to be incorporated with The Steinway Piano was a matter of supreme importance. It is obvious that only the best could be considered, and many months were spent in investigations here and abroad before a final decision was reached and your instrument chosen.

"As the years have passed, the wisdom of the selection has become more and more apparent, and it is with genuine pleasure that we congratulate you on your latest and greatest achievement, the Duo-Art Reproducing Piano, unquestionably the greatest instrument of its kind in the world.

"STEINWAY & SONS."

Exclusive representatives of the Aeolian Company, makers of the Duo-Art Pianola Piano.

Fletcher Bros
WESTERN CANADA'S LARGEST MUSIC HOUSE
1110 DOUGLAS STREET

McCLARY RANGES
SOLD ON EASY TERMS
$10 Down, $10 Per Month

Puts a McClary Range in your home. This is your opportunity. No reason now why you cannot have in your kitchen one of these famous ranges. Call in and talk it over. Your old stove taken as part payment.

G. Halliday & Sons, Ltd.
743 Yates Street Free Quick Delivery Phone 855

—the better prepared Coal
—the Coal which must satisfy
—the Coal which does last longer
is
Kirk's Wellington
Delivered by courteous and efficient WHITE LABOR
Phone 139 1212 Broad St.

SILKS
Lowest Prices in Canada

Spun Silk, very good quality. Sale, yard	$1.25
China Silks, all shades. Sale	69c
Heavy Natural Pongee, worth $2.95. Sale	$1.50
Cotton Crepe, good quality. Sale	29c
Grass Chairs. Sale	$6.95
Chinese Sewing Baskets, worth $3.95. Sale	$1.65

LEE DYE & CO.
Direct Importers
715 View Street Phone 134

The Value in
COAL
Is not so much a question of the price you pay, but in the long lasting heat giving quality you receive.
The coal we sell is the finest mined on Vancouver Island.
J. E. PAINTER & SONS Limited
617 Cormorant Street
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For All Interior Decorating—
"Neu-Tone"
Because "Neu-Tone" is the most durable and most beautiful wall finish that it is possible to buy it will be used to brighten hundreds of rooms this Spring.
Why not yours, too?
The Melrose Co.
LIMITED
Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

Cameron's
DRY FIR MILLWOOD
$5.50 Per Cord
NO. 1 FIR CORDWOOD
$8.50 Per Cord
Phone 5000

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 8 p.m., March 3, 1923.

SYNOPSIS

The barometer remains high over this Province, and fine, frosty weather extends to Oregon. Zero temperatures have been general on the prairies.

TEMPERATURES

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	31	44
Vancouver	28	42
Kamloops	18	38
Barkerville	4	24
Prince Rupert	32	44
Atlin	17	34
Dawson, Y.T.	4b	10
Calgary, Alta.	6	32
Winnipeg, Man.	4b	8
Portland, Ore.	34	48
San Francisco, Cal.	48	58
Seattle, Wash.	30	42
Pentiton	10	41
Grand Forks	24	45
Nelson	10	40
Cranbrook	8	34
Edmonton, Alta.	2	24
Prince Albert, Sask.	4b	10

SATURDAY

Maximum	48
Minimum	34
Average	39
Minimum on the grass	29

Bright sunshine, 9 hours 54 minutes.
General state of the weather, clear.

DAUGHTERS OF NILE ENTERTAIN MEMBERS

Seattle and Vancouver Representatives Attend Installation of Officers of Miriam Temple

In conjunction with the installation of officers for 1923, members of Miriam Temple, No. 2, Daughters of the Nile, entertained at a very enjoyable social evening at the K. of P. Hall on Tuesday evening. The hall had been most effectively decorated for the occasion with flowers in the organization colors, and incense burners and a number of handsome Oriental rugs, kindly loaned by the Carter Co.

The supreme queen, Mrs. Arthur Brown, who has just returned from her trip to California, where she had been instituting temples, presided at the meeting, and was escorted into the hall by two pages and standard-bearers carrying the British and American flags while the National Anthem was sung. Officers from Supreme Lodge, who were guests for the occasion, included Past Supreme Queen Mrs. C. West and Past Supreme Queen Mrs. Crows, both of Seattle, also other members of the order from Vancouver and Seattle.

At the conclusion of the installation an attractive programme was proceeded with, delightful numbers being contributed by Mrs. Edmonds, the Misses Howell and Jones, Robert Morrison, vocalists; Miss Bradshaw, violinist, and Miss Davies, elocutionist. A delicious supper was served in the dining-room at prettily decorated tables. Many of the local Shriners availed themselves of the courtesies extended to them and entertained the ladies with brief speeches.

GYROS ENTERTAIN COUGARS TOMORROW

Lester Patrick and Members of Victoria Hockey Club Will Be Guests of Honor at Club Luncheon

The Victoria Cougars will be the guests of honor at the regular weekly luncheon of the Gyro Club of Victoria, which will be held tomorrow at 12:10 o'clock, in the private dining-room of the Hudson's Bay Company Store.

The Victoria Gyro organization, in line with other local organizations and the citizens in general, recognise the splendid showing which the Victoria club, under the managership of Lester Patrick and the captaincy of Eddie Oatman, have made this season and the strong efforts which they have put forth, and which have resulted in their securing a place in the annual play-off series to determine the championship honors of the Pacific Coast.

In addition to promoting sporting entertainment for the benefit of Coast folks who are interested in various athletic activities, the Cougars, by reason of their spectacular and commendable performance on their tour of the Saskatchewan and Alberta centres, gave a great deal of advertisment to the capital of British Columbia, which will undoubtedly be of considerable advantage to the city.

The Gyro Club is to be congratulated upon its move in expressing its appreciation to the hockey boys in a practical manner by honoring them at luncheon tomorrow. Those who will be guests of honor are Lester Patrick, Eddie Oatman, Frank Frederickson, Hector Fowler, Clem Loughlin, Harold Halderson, Harry Meeking, Jocko Anderson, Albert Deildal, Tommy Dunderdale and Wilfrid Loughlin.

The speaker for the occasion will be Lester Patrick, local hockey mogul and past president of the Victoria Rotary organization. Mr. Patrick will probably tell of the Cougars' journey about the Prairies, as well as dealing with other points that will be of interest to members of the Gyro Club. Gyro Frank Frederickson will contribute to the musical programme by entertaining those present with several violin selections.

SAILORS IN ACCIDENT

Car Skids and Turns Turtle, Throwing Out Four Members of Crew of H.M.C.S. Patrician

George Findlay, first writer, and Reginald Zanelli, petty officer, members of the crew of H. M. C. S. Patrician, were injured when the motor car in which they and two fellow-seamen, David Crockett and one other, turned turtle on Shelbourne Street yesterday afternoon, as the party were driving back to the city from Cordova Bay. The machine, which was travelling at a high rate of speed, skidded from the pavement and as it took to the ditch turned completely over.

Two wheels were torn off and other serious damage was done to the machine. The occupants were hurled out. Findlay sustained injuries to his back and was taken to the Royal Jubilee Hospital by Chief Peter Brogan and Constable Brown, of the Saanich police force. Zanelli was badly cut on the right hand, the wound necessitating several stitches. He was brought into the city police headquarters and detained pending further investigation of the accident by the Saanich police. The other occupants of the car were not injured.

ESTATES PROBATED

Probates and administrations issued out of the Victoria Registry of the Supreme Court last week were as follows:

Estate of Frederick Gerald Tibbs, of Tofino, British Columbia: died in Tofino, July 5, 1921; valued at $5,293.

Estate of Edith Elizabeth Bazett, of Devonshire, England; died in Cornwall, England, March 24, 1922; British Columbia estate valued at $12,791.

Estate of Sarah Jane Walker, of Victoria; died in Victoria, January 7, 1923; valued at $12,077.

Estate of Rowland Clayton Fawcett, of Duncan, V. I.; died in Duncan, January 4, 1923; valued at $3,342.

Estate of Arthur Nightingale, of Cobble Hill, V. I.; died in Duncan, December 20, 1922; valued at $9,874.

Estate of Annie Mosty, of Victoria; died in Victoria, April 3, 1914, valued at $7,185.

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED A.D. 1670

THE SEAL OF QUALITY

Phone 1670—Private Exchange Connecting All Departments

New Gloves and Hosiery at Economy Prices

50c Full Course Luncheon
Served Daily From 11:30 to 2:30.
Victorian Restaurant.
—4th Floor

New Rugs From China

Lovers of Oriental Rugs will be interested in this new arrival of Tientsin Rugs, for it includes some of the finest specimens of Tientsins we have seen for a long time. Exquisitely beautiful colorings and designs are shown on rich grounds of blue and camel. Four different sizes as follows:

Size 6 x 9. Price $115.00
Size 8 x 10. Price $150.00
Size 9 x 12. Price $210.00
Size 10 x 14. Price $275.00

English Axminsters In Rich New Designs

Seamless Axminster Rugs in a choice selection of rich new colorings and designs. Some of these rugs have plain centres, others with all-over conventional designs and others again have large Oriental designs covering the whole rug. Purchased at quantity prices we have been able to mark them exceedingly low.

Size 7-6 x 9 ..... $35.00 — Size 9 x 12 ..... $85.00
Size 9 x 9 ..... $43.50 — Size 10-6 x 10-6, $57.50
Size 9 x 10-6 ..... $49.50 — Size 12 x 15 ..... $97.50

English Wiltons at Very Low Prices

Linen Back English Wilton Rugs of excellent quality. They are shown in colorings and designs that are unique and at prices that will appeal to you.

Size 6-9 x 9 ..... $43.75 — Size 9 x 10-6 ..... $67.50
Size 6-9 x 10-6 ..... $49.75 — Size 9 x 12 ..... $77.50
Size 9 x 9 ..... $57.50 — Size 11-3 x 13-6, $110.00
—3rd Floor

Irresistibly Lovely Are These New "Sunshine" Silk Crepes

From this beautiful material you can fashion the most charming of Spring frocks. It is a fabric that is showing extensively in New York's leading stores, and promises to be one of the most popular fabrics of the season. Comes in navy, sandalwood, grey, sand, Copenhagen and black; 36 inches wide. Per yard $3.95
—Main Floor

Ask About The Deltor

The "Deltor" which accompanies each Butterick Pattern enables you to cut your material with absolutely no waste. It simplifies home dressmaking in a way that will surprise you.
—Pattern Counter, Main Floor

Stylish Gloves For Spring Wear

Women's French Kid Gloves
Made from soft pliable skins. An exceptionally good fitting glove, with oversewn seams, self points and two dome fasteners. Come in white, black, tan, brown, beaver, grey, pastel, white with black points and black with white points. Sizes 5¾ to 7¼. Per pair $1.50

Kid Gloves From Belgium
Belgian Kid Gloves, with oversewn seams, self embroidered points and two dome fasteners. Choose from beaver, tan, grey, white, and white with black points. Sizes 5¾ to 7¼. Per pair $1.95

Extra Soft Pliable Kid Gloves
Belgian Kid Gloves, made from extra soft skins, with self and contrasting points and two dome fasteners. Come in tan, brown, grey, beaver, white and black, also white with black points and black with white points. Sizes 5¾ to 7¼. Per pair $2.50

Perrin's French Kid Gloves
Perrin's French Kid Gloves of extra heavy quality skins, beautifully made and perfect fitting, pique sewn, with assorted embroidered points and 2 dome fasteners; choose from French pastel, grey, brown, tan, white, also black. Sizes 5¾ to 7¼. Per pair $2.95

English Cape Skin Gloves
English Cape Skin Gloves in tan only. An exceptionally neat fitting glove for spring wear, pique sewn and with two dome fasteners. Sizes 5¾ to 7. Per pair $1.95

Perrin's "Club Brand" Gauntlets
An assortment of Perrin's "Club Brand" Cape Skin Gauntlets, with strap wrists and embroidered points, in dark brown and grey only. Also the "Acme" Driving Gauntlets of extra heavy cape skin, with strap over back of wrist, in dark brown and grey only. Sizes 5¾ to 6¾. Per pair $3.50
—Main Floor

"Hudsonia" Brand Women's Cashmere Hose, $1.25 a Pair

Pure Wool Cashmere Hose, made by one of England's best known hosiery manufacturers. The fashioned leg, seamless foot, triple thread heel and toe and extra wide elastic knit top all emphasize the unusual value of this perfect fitting hose. Comes in black and white and the following shades: brown, seal, coating, camel, grey, navy. Sizes 8½ to 10. A pre-eminent value at, per pair $1.25

"Imperial" Brand Cashmere Hose, $1.50 Pair
This is a heavier weight compared with our "Hudsonia" Brand, but is of the same construction, with reinforced heels and toes, full fashioned leg and extra wide double garter top. Comes in black only. A specially good value at, per pair $1.50

Women's Cashmere Hose With Silk Clocks, $1.25 Pair
All-Wool Cashmere Hose, in brown and black only, with colored silk clocks. The wearing parts are well reinforced, ensuring long and satisfactory wear. Sizes 8½ to 10 in brown and 8½ to 9½ in black. Per pair $1.25

Women's Ribbed Hose, $1.25 Pair
Fancy Ribbed All-Wool Hose, with narrow hem elastic tops, seamless legs and feet, with toes and heels well reinforced. Shown in light and dark putty, nigger and coating. Suitable for wearing with sports suits. Sizes 9 to 10. Per pair, $1.25

Women's All-Wool Heather Hose $1.25 a Pair
All-Wool Lovat Heather Hose in 4-1 ribbed effect. A full fashioned hose with plain elastic tops. Sizes 9 and 9½ only. Per pair $1.25

Women's Heather Hose, $1.00 a Pair
All-Wool Heather Hose, with fine 4-1 rib in front, hemmed tops and seamless feet. Come in grey, brown, blue and dark green heathers. A very smart hose for all Spring wear. Sizes 8½ and 9 only. Per pair $1.00

Women's Cashmere Hose, $1.59 a Pair
Women's All-Wool Fine Cashmere Hose, full fashioned legs with elastic tops and seamless reinforced feet. Come in topaz, lovat and brown heather. Sizes 8½ to 9½. Per pair $1.59
—Main Floor

Excellent Values in Men's Gloves

Tan Cape Gloves
Made from excellent quality tan cape, raw edge seams, unlined and with one dome fastener. Sizes 7½ to 10. Per pair $1.50

Grey Cape Gloves
Medium Weight Grey Cape Gloves for dress wear; well stitched, raw edge seams, unlined, one dome fastener at wrist. Sizes 7¾ to 8¾. Per pair $1.25

Tan Cape Sports Gloves
English made from good quality tan cape, raw edge seams; raised seams on face of glove to give a firm grip, perforated back to ensure coolness, finished with one dome fastener, unlined. Sizes 7½ to 9. Per pair, $3.25

English Chamois Gloves
Extra Fine Quality English Chamois Gloves, in a popular cream shade; raw edge seams, one dome fastener; finished with black stitching on back of glove. Sizes 7 to 9. Per pair $3.50

Motor Gauntlet Gloves
Made from soft pliable cape skin, in tan or black. Comfortably fitting gauntlet, with strap fastener at wrist. An exceptional quality at a most reasonable price. Per pair $5.00

Tan Cape Gloves
Men's English-Made Tan Cape Gloves of fine quality, unlined, raw edge seams and finished with one dome fastener. Sizes 7 to 10. Pair, $3.50

Peccary Hog Gloves
Made from Peccary Hog leather, with raw edge seams, finished with one dome fastener, cuff trimmed with tan cape; unlined. Sizes 7½ to 8½. Per pair $4.50

French Chamois Gloves
Made in France from excellent quality chamois, in the popular cream shade, plain seams, unlined and with button fastener at wrist. A very dressy and serviceable glove. Sizes 7 to 9. Per pair $2.75

Motor Gauntlet Gloves
Very Serviceable Gauntlet Gloves that will stand much hard wear. Large folding cuffs, with strap fasteners at wrist. Come in black only. Sizes 7½ to 10. Per pair $2.50
—Main Floor

Women's and Misses'
Piccadilly Trench Coats
Specially Priced at $13.95

A special purchase enables us to offer these English Trench Coats at an exceedingly low price. Superior quality garments, suitable for wear all year round. They come in the popular double-breasted loose style, full lined with all-round belt, slip pockets, two-way collar and leather button trimmings. Sizes 16 to 44. A splendid value at $13.95
—2nd Floor

Hudnuts "Three Flowers" Toilet Preparations

The Perfume, a delightful lasting odor, per oz. $2.50
The Toilet Water, wonderfully refreshing, per bottle $2.00
The Face Powder, in three shades, per box $1.00
The Compact, in a unique double case $2.50
The Creams, vanishing and cold, per jar ..... 75¢
The Talcums, a very smooth powder, per tin ..... 40¢
—Main Floor

Groceries For Lenten Season

C. & B. Grated Parmesan, for macaroni, per bottle ..... 30¢
65¢ and $1.30
Franco-American Spaghetti, per tin ..... 18¢
2 for ..... 35¢
Heinz Cooked Spaghetti in Tomato Sauce with Cheese, per tin, 18¢ and ..... 25¢
Lily Brand Chicken Haddies, per tin ..... 28¢
2 for ..... 55¢
Brunswick Brand Sardines, 4 tins for ..... 25¢
G.-M. Herring in Tomato Sauce, 2 tins for ..... 25¢
Holsum Brand Vermicelli or Macaroni, 16-oz. packets for 15¢
Olympic Brand Self-Rising Pancake Flour, per packet ..... 35¢
Old Colony Brand Pure Maple Syrup, 16-oz. bottles ..... 45¢
32-oz. bottles ..... 85¢
3-lb. tins ..... 75¢
5-lb. tins $1.45
10-lb. tins $2.85
Libby's Yellow Freestone Peaches, per tin ..... 28¢ and 38¢
Libby's Choice Quality Apricots, per tin ..... 25¢
Custova, the creamy custard powder, per packet ..... 20¢ and 35¢
Bird's Blanc-Mange Powders, assorted flavors, per packet ..... 18¢
2 for ..... 35¢
Del Monte Brand Fancy Quality Unsweetened Dri-Pak Prunes.
No. 2½ tins ..... 40¢
5-lb. tins $1.10

Demonstration of King Beach Pure Jams and Jellies

Tomorrow and for the remainder of this week these high class goods will be demonstrated and the following special prices will prevail:
Raspberry, Strawberry and Loganberry Jam, in 4-lb. tins ..... 95¢
Apricot ..... 90¢
Red Plum ..... 80¢
Crab Apple Jelly ..... 90¢
Red Currant Jelly ..... 95¢
Strawberry, Raspberry, Loganberry and Apricot Jam, 1-lb. glass jars ..... 32¢
Red Plum Jam, 1-lb. glass jars for ..... 30¢
Red Currant Jelly, Bramble Jelly and Crab Apple Jelly ..... 32¢

Candy Corner
Louise Lovely Chocolates, with whole Brazil nuts and cream centres, per lb. $1.00
Crystallized Fruit Candies, flavored with pure fruit, per lb., 60¢
—Lower Main Floor

Spring Sale of Women's Footwear

Offering unusual values in Oxfords, Strap Shoes and High Top Boots in all the best and most practical styles for the new Spring season.

Women's Two-Tone Strap Shoes $4.95
One-Strap Models in brown calf with inlaid collar of Scotch grain of a lighter shade, button fastening and smart Cuban heels. All sizes. Spring Sale Price, per pair $4.95

Seven Different Styles in Strap Shoes $5.95 a Pair
Including black and brown kid and combination of black with dove grey suede. All made on the newest shaped lasts, Cuban and military heels. All sizes. Spring Sale Price, per pair at $5.95

Women's Brown or Black Oxfords, $3.75 Pair
Soft and Pliable Vici Kid in smart street styles. Closely trimmed medium weight soles, Cuban heels. All sizes to choose from in black or brown. Spring Sale Price $3.75

Another Great Value in Spring Oxfords at $4.50
In a nice shade of Tan Duchess Calf and Black Glace Kid. Smart afternoon models, inch and half Cuban heel; all sizes. Spring Sale Price, per pair $4.50

Women's High Cut Brown Boots, $3.75 a Pair
Specially suitable for country wear. Made from good stout tan calfskin in high cut style, strong leather soles and military shaped heels. A serviceable shoe that will give great satisfaction. Spring Sale Price, per pair $3.75

Women's Smart Brown Dress Boots, $4.95 a Pair
Brown Willow Calfskin Boots in semi-brogue lace style, with 9-inch tops; smart Cuban heels and medium weight soles. Suitable for early Spring wear. This is an exceptional value at the price offered. All sizes. Spring Sale Price, per pair $4.95
—Main Floor

Special Purchase of Strap Shoes for Evening Wear

Offering a nice selection of plain satins in shades of silver, silver grey, gold and black, also rich brocades in silver, grey and gold. Choice of Baby Louis, full Louis and Spanish heels. All sizes. Spring Sale Price, per pair

$4.95
—Main Floor

Social Events

Celebrate Anniversary

On March 1, their third wedding anniversary, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Robertson were tendered a surprise party at the home of Mrs. Robertson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Aitken, Linden Avenue. On behalf of the assembled guests, Mrs. Wallace Whidden presented the guests of honor with an oak chair upholstered in leather. The evening was spent in dancing to the music supplied by Neary's orchestra. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. William Luney, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Laurie, Mr. and Mrs. Crisford, Mr. and Mrs. W. Garrard, Mrs. Wallace Whidden, Mrs. M. Meighen, the Misses Beth, Jennie and Dora Albhouse, Phyllis Day, Ethel Aitken, Nellie Catterall, Nora and Maureen McGimpsey, Winnifred Lee, Kathleen Porter, Mildred Russel, Olive Scaplen, Doris Slatford, Margaret Kenning, Messrs. Frank Somers, Frank Rattenbury, Reggie Ciceri, Clarence Brown, Sidney Sherratt, Harold Bray, Robert Livingstone, Jim Stuart, Walter Miles, Stuart Mitchell, Jimmy Lock, Clive Church and Ronald Cruickshanks.

* * *

Celebrate Birthdays

A delightful party, numbering 50, was held by the Princess Patricia Lodge, Daughters of St. George, last Monday evening at the home of Mrs. E. Skelland, corner of Government Street and Hillside Avenue, in honor of Mrs. A. E. Restell and Mrs. E. Aitken, whose respective birthdays it was. Cards, music and dancing were the order of the evening, while refreshments were served at 11 o'clock. Those present included Mrs. Aitken, Mr. and Mrs. Restell, Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Herring, Mrs. Reid, Mrs. A. Carnochan, Mrs. Ballantyne, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Sparks, Mrs. F. A. Graham, Mrs. Jaynes, Mrs. and Miss Latham, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. E. Garratt, Mrs. Burkmar, Mrs. Billings, Mrs. Bland, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis and many others. The Princess Patricia Lodge is also holding its second annual banquet at Mrs. E. Skelland's home tomorrow at 7:30, to which all members are most cordially invited.

* * *

Leaving for South

Miss Pat Harper, of Hollywood, California, who has been the guest of Miss Frances Mellis for some time past, is leaving with Miss Mellis today for California. On Friday evening, after attending the hockey match, they were the guests of honor at a delightful "surprise party" at Miss Mellis' home, arranged by a number of friends to bid them "au revoir." Among those present were the Misses Elsie and Olive Lamb, Ethel Olive, Elsie Scott, Irva Hall, Meta Bowker, Dolly Spencer, Isabel do Noe Walker, Thelma Burgess, May Mowker, Elva Rogerson, Messrs. Maurice Broadbelt, Norman and Percy Buckle, R. Cox, George Lacey, Fred Brady, Ed. Dudley, Frank Somers, Laird Cameron, Eddie Cooper, James Muir, Douglas Carter, Frank Frost, Wendle Tolmie, Sonny Bowker, Hector Goodacre and Allan Innes-Taylor.

* * *

Bridge Hostesses

Mrs. W. H. Rowlands, Phoenix Place, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. U. Rowlands, were joint hostesses at a bridge and tea yesterday afternoon. The reception rooms were prettily decorated with daffodils and cyclamen, and Mrs. Thompson assisted with the tea. Among the players were Mrs. Cusack, Mrs. P. Bannerman, Mrs. C. Bannerman, Mrs. Dixon, Mrs. McKeown, Mrs. W. J. Taylor, Mrs. Bradley (Vancouver), Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Helen Ryan, Mrs. Parlow, Miss Cass, Mrs. Poyntz, Mrs. Llewellyn, Mrs. C. Pendray, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Margaret Jenkins, Mrs. Emery, Mrs. Griffiths, Mrs. Whillans, Mrs. Cowley, Mrs. Copas, and the Misses Broley, Wright and Wilson.

* * *

Twelfth Dramalogue

Mr. Lawrence M. Earle will read an Indian story by Rudyard Kipling; Mrs. Adams Beck will speak about "A Very Wonderful Woman"; Miss Helen Stewart has kindly consented to speak; Miss Ora Pearson will recite "Me Photo," "Reggie on a Bus" and "Vivent les Tommys," and Mrs. Goddard and Mr. Bullock-Webster will read Alfred Sutro's play, "A Maker of Men."

* * *

Letters From Centenarian

The account in Friday's Colonist of the three Queens' visit to Mrs. Tylden, of "Ingoldisthorpe," King's Lynn, Sandringham, was of special interest to Mrs. Cran and Mrs. Laundy, of Oak Bay, for letters in her own handwriting have been received within the last few years from the wonderful centenarian. Mrs. Tylden is a cousin of the late Mrs. Cridge.

* * *

Visiting In Vancouver

Miss Doris McDougall, of Irving Road, and her friend Miss Russel, of Richardson Street, were passengers to Vancouver on Friday night's boat. While in the Terminal city they will be the guests of Miss McDougall's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Havelock McDougall, of Fairview, Vancouver.

* * *

Visited Genoa Bay

Mr. and Mrs. A. Green, of Myrtle Street, spent last week-end visiting their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Sherman, at Genoa Bay, taking part in the celebration of their little granddaughter's (Patricia) birthday. It was a very pleasing affair.

* * *

Married at Atlin

Mr. and Mrs. A. Barrington Taylor announce the marriage of their youngest daughter, Laura Susan Helen, to Corporal Robert McClerry, R.C.M.P., fifth son of Rev. J. R. and Mrs. McClerry, of Killyleagh, County Down, Ireland, on Saturday, March 3, at Atlin, B.C.

* * *

Presented With Club Bag

Miss Frances Mellis, a popular member of the operating staff of the B. C. Telephone Company for a number of years, was presented with a handsome club bag, on the eve of her departure for an extended visit to friends in California.

* * *

French Afternoon

The last "French afternoon" will take place at the home of Mrs. A. P. Luxton, Rockland Avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

* * *

Visitor From Sahtlam

Mrs. L. C. Rattray, of Sahtlam, is the guest of Mrs. Benson, Oak Bay.

* * *

Hosts at Dinner

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Mackay, Fairfield Terrace, entertained at a small dinner in honor of Colonel and Mrs. Humble-Birkett.

* * *

From Qualicum

Mr. and Mrs. Playfair, of Qualicum Beach, are spending a few days in Victoria.

* * *

Returns From Seattle

Mrs. Margaret Jenkins returned yesterday from an extended visit to Seattle.

NANAIMO

Whist Drive

A very entertaining whist drive was held at Brechin, the proceeds of which will go towards the erection of what will be known as the "Brechin Recreation Hall." The prizes were awarded as follows: Ladies, first, Mrs. Harrison; second, Miss P. Gannon. Gentlemen, first, Mr. W. Storey; second, Mr. S. Bennie. Following the card game refreshments were served by the ladies.

* * *

Lodge Social

Following the regular session of Moose Lodge last evening a social evening was enjoyed by the large gathering. During the evening a drawing was held for a valuable prize, ticket 21 being the lucky number, the owner of which was not present.

* * *

Winners at Cards

The successful contestants in the Foresters' whist drive were as follows: Ladies, first, Mrs. Towers; second, Mrs. Dowie; third, Miss Derbyshire. Gentlemen, first, Mr. A. Sharp; second, Mr. G. Lindsay; third, Mr. A. Kilbey.

* * *

Minister's Visit

Hon. Wm. Sloan, Minister of Mines, has arrived in the city from Victoria.

* * *

Engineer at Home

Chief Engineer Anderson, of the steamer Princess Patricia, is home from Victoria.

* * *

Back From City

Mr. W. R. Graham has returned from a business trip to Victoria.

* * *

Vancouver Visitors

Mrs. J. Eldridge and daughter Helen, of Vancouver, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. Eldridge's sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Cunliffe, Comox Road.

* * *

Gone South

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Spencer, Northfield, have left on an extended visit to California.

* * *

Down From Nelson

Mrs. J. Whitehead, of Nelson, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. A. Dodd, Newcastle Townsite.

* * *

Victoria Visitors

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Cartwright, of Victoria, are here on a visit to friends.

* * *

Confined to House

Mr. Norman Carter, of the Sprott-Shaw Nanaimo Business College, is confined to his home with an attack of tonsilitis.

LANGFORD

Surprise Party

A number of young friends decided on Thursday evening to invade the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Olson, Goldstream Road, who have recently added three rooms to their bungalow. About 8 p.m. the party arrived, bringing refreshments with them. The self-invited, but nevertheless welcome guests spent a delightful evening with music, singing and dancing, Mrs. Olson and Mrs. Harry Yates supplying the dance music. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Olson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Yates, the Misses G. W. and G. Scafe, B. McTavish, B. Thom, M. Goucher, C. Aikman, V. Pike and Messrs. McTavish, J. and A. Veness, M. Thom, A. Campbell, A. Aikman, P. Parker and H. Mann.

VANCOUVER

Tea Hostess

Mrs. Goodwin Gibson, Harwood Street, asked a few friends in to tea on Thursday afternoon to meet Mrs. McWilliams, of Winnipeg. The guests were: Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Brock, Mrs. Mullen, Mrs. Gee, Mrs. J. G. Woods, Mrs. J. C. Keith, Miss May Keith, Mrs. Bruce Mackeddie, Mrs. W. D. Keith, Mrs. F. W. Tiffin, Mrs. Selby Codd, Mrs. P. G. Shallcross, Mrs. Redmont Hamilton, Mrs. J. S. Tait, Mrs. H. S. Sherwood and Mrs. W. E. Burns.

* * *

Hostess at Bridge

Mrs. Newton Burdick, Kensington Place, entertained at several tables of bridge on Tuesday afternoon. The table was presided over by Mrs. Mason Rooke, and the guests were Mrs. Murray Lay, Mrs. D. A. Macdonald, Mrs. F. W. Peters, Mrs. John Murphy, Mrs. Whalen, Mrs. H. A. Langford, Mrs. J. Manning Scott, Mrs. Willoughby Brown and Mrs. Robert Mackenzie.

* * *

To Visit in San Francisco

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Henshaw were guests of honor recently at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Churchill Clark at the Valley Hunt Club, Pasadena. Mr. and Mrs. Henshaw are now in San Francisco, where they will spend a few weeks prior to returning to Vancouver.

* * *

In Del Monte

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Hamber and Mrs. Hendrie, of Vancouver, who are visiting in the South, are guests at the Hotel Del Monte, California, for a few weeks.

* * *

Vice-Captain of Team

Mrs. C. S. Sweeny was elected vice-captain of the ladies' team of the Jericho Golf Club at the annual meeting on Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Return From East

Hon. Mr. Justice Macdonald and Mrs. Macdonald returned home on Tuesday night from the East.

DEEP COVE

Leaving District

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Clark, of Breeds Cross Road, secretary of the local U. F. of B. C., will shortly be leaving for Gordon Head, where they expect to reside in future.

* * *

Leaving Farm

Mr. Broome Jeffries, who has been in charge of the poultry department at the Experimental Farm, will shortly be leaving to start a poultry farm near Victoria.

* * *

In New Home

Mr. and Mrs. J. Livingstone and family have removed to their new house which has just been completed.

* * *

Week-End Visitors

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Smith, of Bazan Bay, were week-end visitors to their daughter, Mrs. C. E. White.

* * *

In Vancouver

Mrs. W. Alder is in Vancouver on an extended visit to her daughter.

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

Lady Alderson Chapter—The Lady Alderson Chapter, I.O.D.E., will hold its regular meeting on Tuesday next at 2:30 at the headquarters. A full attendance of members is requested.

* * *

Gonzales Chapter—The regular monthly meeting of Gonzales Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held on Tuesday morning at 10.30 o'clock at the Jones Building.

* * *

Municipal Chapter—The regular business meeting of Municipal Chapter, I. O. D. E., will take place on Thursday, at 2 o'clock, at the headquarters, Jones Building.

* * *

Pythian Sisters—A general meeting of the Pythian Sisters will be held on Monday instead of on Thursday, the date of the meeting being changed owing to the masquerade ball.

* * *

Valentine Harvey Chapter—The Robert Valentine Harvey Chapter, I.O.D.E., will hold its regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock, in the I.O.D.E. rooms.

* * *

Daughters of St. George—Victoria Lodge, No. 83, Daughters of St. George, will hold its regular meeting in Harmony Hall on Monday, when final arrangements will be made for its bazaar.

* * *

Strawberry Vale W.I.—The Strawberry Vale Women's Institute will hold its regular monthly meeting in their rooms, Chandley Road, on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. It is requested that all members be present to hear a very interesting speaker.

* * *

Lake Hill W. I.—The regular monthly meeting of the Lake Hill Women's Institute will be held on Tuesday next at 2 o'clock in the North Dairy School, North Quadra Street. After the regular business is dealt with a social half hour will be spent.

* * *

Florence Nightingale Chapter—The monthly meeting of the Florence Nightingale Chapter, I. O. D. E., will be held tomorrow at the headquarters at 3 p.m. As committees will be arranged, a full attendance is hoped for.

* * *

Women's Educational Club—The Women's Educational Club of Columbia College will meet on Thursday next at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. W. J. Sipprell, 916 Johnson Street. Mrs. E. S. Farr, of Victoria High School, will give an address, and a good musical programme will be provided. All ladies interested are invited to attend.

* * *

Princess Alexandra Lodge—The anniversary banquet of Lodge Princess Alexandra, Daughters and Maids of England, was well attended, seventy-two members being present. The table was beautifully decorated with white roses, Easter lilies, pussy willow and foliage. March 8 will be quarter night and it is hoped there will be a large attendance of members.

* * *

Order of the Royal Purple—The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Elks is planning a series of card socials. The first will be held at the Elks' Hall on Tuesday afternoon and will take the form of a court whist drive. The card game will commence at 3 o'clock, and very attractive prizes will be awarded the winners. Reservations may be made by applying to Mrs. C. W. Brooke.

Kumtuks Club—The Kumtuks Club will hold its first bridge party tomorrow evening at the home of the president, Miss Lottie Bowron, 626 Vancouver Street. Twelve tables have been engaged and the affair promises to be productive of a generous contribution to the funds for sending a club delegation to the June convention of the International Federation of Business Women's Clubs to be held in Portland, Oregon. The game on Monday will commence at 8:15.

R. B. McMicking Chapter—At a recent meeting of the Robert Burns McMicking Chapter, I.O.D.E., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Honorary regent, Mrs. R. B. McMicking; honorary vice-regent, Mrs. Renwick; regent, Mrs. Chrow; first vice-regent, Miss Aline Raymond; second vice-regent, Miss Nonie Ross; secretary, Miss Hilda Margate; treasurer, Miss Claire Whacter; Echoes secretary, Miss Edna Penty; educational secretary, Miss Connie Willins, and standard bearer, Miss Lilia Pitzer.

* * *

Women's Liberal-Conservative Club—The Women's Liberal-Conservative Club has arranged an excellent programme for its meeting next Tuesday at 8 o'clock, in the Campbell Building. Two very important questions regarding legislation for women will be freely discussed, and all Conservative women are welcome to the meeting, as it is intended to frame a resolution to send to all branches of the parties interested. The latter half of the meeting will be given over to a social time and a very good selection of local talent will be represented by the Misses Renwick and Rogerson, two well-known singers, and Mrs. Walker, who is a talented elocutionist. Refreshments will be served by the social committee, under the convenership of Mrs. E. Read.

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Pure Black Pepper, 1-lb. tin	25c	Good Table Vinegar, large bottle	15c
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Nice Orange Pekoe Tea, 3 lbs. for $1.30; or, per lb.	45c	Independent Creamery Butter, nothing nicer, per lb.	51c
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Red Arrow Soda Biscuits, large carton	24c	Chivers' Old Country Marmalade, 4-lb. tin	75c
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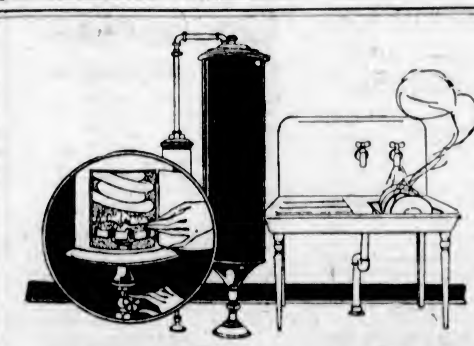

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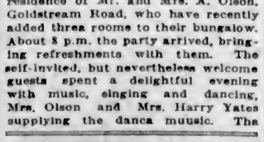

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The Eternal Eve

By May Christie

A Beautiful Picture

It was a strikingly beautiful young woman who stared at her reflection in the glass the following evening. Her dark hair—powdered to a snowy whiteness, scented and curled alluringly—made an enchanting frame for a delicately "made up" little face. A small, heart shaped patch was cleverly placed to indicate the dimple in one pretty cheek and another patch reposed complacently in the curve of a dainty little shoulder.

"Heavens! I've forgotten the eyebrow pencil!" cried Eve, aghast.

She proceeded to the kitchens, and from an admiring cook collected some blacking in a saucer. With deft fingers she then applied this mixture to both brows and lashes.

The theatrical shop had certainly done its duty by Eve's costume. No French King's favorite had ever been arrayed more gorgeously! She moved with a rustle of flowing silks and satins, flaunting laces and jangling "jewels."

"You're the most beautiful thing I've ever seen!" declared the infatuated doctor when he called for Eve. He was arrayed as Nelson, and with his one sound eye regarded her admiringly—the other being temporarily obscured by a black shade which, though unbecoming, was true to character.

"I'm glad you like me!" said Eve rather uncertainly, taking a tentative step in the billowy satins.

"Like you! Why that doesn't even begin to express it!" murmured the gallant one courageously. Gad! there was something about this sailor's uniform that made one feel a devil! "I—I like you terribly!" he added with fervor, seizing the lady's hand in his.

"You—you ought to have only one arm!" interrupted Eve prosaically. "Here, let me fix it for you—take it out of its sleeve, and I'll tie it up!"

"But that's the one I hold you with—when I'm dancing with you!" objected Lord Nelson—a dejected gleam in his remaining eye—"I—I want to put it round you."

"You're dressed as Nelson—and Nelson you must be!" said Eve, hardheartedly, fixing the arm, and pinning up the empty coat sleeve. "Now we can go."

They set off.

The doctor tucked his free hand under Eve's elbow. He felt enormously elated—what wouldn't those impertinent boy-officers say when the "sawbones" sailed in among them with this beauty on his arm?

"I wish you'd gone as Lady Hamilton," the doctor murmured blissfully.

"Why?" said Eve, in a flat, conclusive tone that was really oddly disconcerting.

"Oh—er—didn't you know about her—and Lord Nelson?"

Eve smiled to herself in the covering darkness. This promised to be amusing. She would feign a childish ignorance.

"Do tell me," she said archly.

The doctor hesitated for a moment. During that instant he wondered if Eve were laughing at him? But no! she was a dear, simple, lovable little creature, much too pretty to be brainy. Pretty women oughn't to be clever—their mission in life was something very different—higher, more feminine.

"Lady Hamilton was very beautiful," he said softly, "and Nelson was awfully keen about her, and all that sort of thing." He hesitated, groping for suitably romantic phrasing.

"Did he marry her, then?" queried Eve, vastly entertained.

"No—er—that is, I don't think so!" floundered the doctor. "Fact is, she'd already married his—his uncle—or his nephew. I forget which. Bad luck, wasn't it? Nelson was frightfully keen about her, all the same."

"He ought to have struggled against it," protested Eve, trying not to laugh.

"Oh, come now, Miss Eve—you're too cruel! Nelson's 'dearest Emma'! Why, it's—it's historic!"

Arrival at the hall cut short this illuminative discourse. Strains of a wild jazz band came out to greet them.

The doctor's prediction did come true—the beautiful Du Barry was the sensation of the evening. All the young officers crowded about her, anxious to claim a dance while yet there was opportunity.

But Eve's glance roamed around the room in search of the one man she had vowed she never wanted to see again.

How empty all the compliments and the adulation seemed! She didn't feel at all intoxicated. If "he" did not turn up, what a dreary evening it would be!

And then a flash that was even more brilliant than the rouge she wore rose to her pretty, rounded cheeks, as a tall, armored figure strode across the room.

He was coming toward her. Was he going to speak to her? Oh, would he recognize her?

Admiration—and yes—a something that was even deeper shone on Capt. Roscommon's face as he approached the beautiful Du Barry.

"Congratulations!" he said, holding out his hand.

Eve took it a little uncertainly.

"I'm glad you like my costume," she said shyly. Then:

"Now let me guess whom you're supposed to be?"

She surveyed the handsome armored figure.

"Julius Caesar?" she asked suddenly.

He shook his head, smiling down at her.

"Marc Anthony, then?"

He nodded.

"You ought to have Cleopatra with you," she challenged. "The lady that you loved in Egypt."

"I prefer Du Barry," he replied.

"But that would be what clever people call an anachronism," she remonstrated.

"Who brought you here?" he whispered.

Eve nodded toward the doctor, who had turned away, and was chatting with some friends.

"Oh, that chap. Did he, indeed?" A kind of jealous surprise shone in Wilfred's dark eyes.

With a little thrill of pleased surprise Eve noted the jealousy. In spite of everything—their misunderstandings—there might be still a chance?

Then, as the jazz band struck up a foot-stirring melody the big doors of the hall swung open to admit a solitary figure—a gorgeous, strange little figure, with an imperial headdress and a weird gown of glowing, trally green, studded with gems.

There was something Oriental—as well as grotesque—in the costume. It had evidently been designed for a tall, queenly woman, and ill became the small, dumpy person who trailed along.

She was fluttering a large peacock fan, and the heavy headdress had slipped a little to one side, giving its wearer a ridiculously rakish air.

"Good lord! It's—it's Mary!" stammered Wilfred, drawing back.

But before he could say another word, Mary, in her ridiculous costume, had sailed up to him, and with a little affected giggle laid a hand upon his arm.

"It's Cleopatra—come to claim her Antony!" she smirked.

(To Be Continued)

FOUNDING OF CITY TO BE COMMEMORATED

Members of Lady Douglas Chapter, I.O.D.E. Will Celebrate Anniversary on Wednesday

In accordance with the motto of the chapter "To keep one hand on the traditions of the past and green the memory of our illustrious dead," the Lady Douglas Chapter, I.O.D.E., will hold a reception at the Empress Hotel ballroom on Wednesday afternoon, March 14, to commemorate the landing of Sir James Douglas at Clover Point on March 14, 1843.

It was Sir James Douglas, then senior chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, who selected Victoria as the chief Pacific depot of the company and who chose the spot favorable for the erection of a fort, known later as Fort Camosun.

As practically the founder and organizer of the colonies of Vancouver Island and British Columbia, the history of Sir James Douglas is the history of the Province for twenty-one years, a period including its birth and early youth, and during which its foundations were not only laid, but its character was formed.

The anniversary to be celebrated will afford an opportunity for our citizens to become familiar with the history of the Province, and also to honor the memory of a splendid man who was the most prominent figure of the colonial period and also first Governor-General of British Columbia.

It is hoped the public will bear the date in mind, as the event will be not only a celebration, but also a delightful social function. The programme, not yet fully arranged for, will be given with a future announcement.

NATIVE DAUGHTERS PLAN BIG CABARET

Elaborate Arrangements Are Made for Function to Take Place at Empress Next Month

Elaborate preparations are being made by the Native Daughters of British Columbia, Post No. 3, for their annual cabaret, which will take place on April 3, at the Empress Hotel. The success of last year's undertaking was most gratifying to the convener, Mrs. R. E. Burnes, who is again attending to the programme, assisted by Mrs. Frank Sehl, Miss Ilace Terry and Miss Jean Cameron.

Ozard's orchestra has been engaged for the dance music, and the programme will include the following artists: Mr. Leon Conyers, solo; Madame Vaida and Mr. Gordon Gibson, dance number; Miss Mamie Fraser and chorus, in song and dance; Miss Bernice Ruddock, dance specialty; Mrs. Chas. E. Wilson and Miss Michaelis and chorus, in song and dance.

During the evening refreshments will be served. Members of the cabaret cast are making every effort to surpass last year's triumph, and it is anticipated that the cabaret will be one of the outstanding events of the season. Tickets for the affair will be on sale in the near future, and table reservations may be secured at the same time.

GOOD CHEER CLUB MEETS

Arrangements Made for Easter Bazaar to Be Held Towards End of March

At the regular monthly meeting of the Good Cheer Club of Colfax Rebekah Lodge, No. 1, held Friday evening, much business was gone through. The concert committee reported a most successful concert held on February 27, and the sincere thinks of the club was extended to the Pas-a-Pas Bible Class, Mrs. A. L. Walker, Mrs. C. A. Kelley, Misses, S. Buriton, G. White, B. Jones; Messrs. J. McCall, S. Rogers, J. Fullen, R. Heard for their generous assistance.

Final arrangements were made for the Easter bazaar to be held on Saturday, March 24. The following committees were appointed: General convener, Mrs. J. W. Walker; apron stall, Mrs. H. Pollard, Mrs. Scandling, Mrs. P. A. MacLean; fancy work, Mrs. W. D. Todd, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. G. Roy; flower stall, Mrs. R. C. Gonnason; art gallery, Mrs. J. Pilgrim; afternoon tea, Mrs. P. W. Dempster, Mrs. A. Griffiths, Mrs. A. L. Walker, Mrs. P. Thompsett; home cooking, Mrs. J. G. Hay, Mrs. M. McCahill.

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Here are coats that will immediately appeal to women seeking models of smart style and quality fabrics. There are many styles to choose from; models that hang loose from the shoulders, short jaunty belted sports coats and very tailored effects. Some are shoulder lined, others are unlined; every required color effect for Spring is to be found here. Investigate these values Monday, we can show you the coat you want at the price you will be glad to pay, **$18.50, $21.50, $25.00** and **$29.50.**

Spring Coatings in Attractive Weaves and Colors

Light Weight Polo Cloths
A material with a nice soft finish, and of light weight. The new colors we have just received include champagne, fawn, light grey and ivory; 56 inches wide—**$2.75** a yard.

Invisible Self Stripe Polo Cloths
A very new and appropriate pile fabric, with a flat self stripe. Colors include primrose, champagne, light grey and ivory; 56 inches wide—**$2.95** a yard.

Sports Coatings
These are in bright and attractive shades of mauve, blue and champagne, with ever so faint a check which blends beautifully; 56 inches wide—**$3.75** a yard.

Suede Velour
A very fine and softly woven fabric for Spring suits, coats, etc. Colors include grey, taupe and russet; 56 inches wide—**$5.75** a yard.

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Jet Cabachons, round or oval —**65¢** to **95¢.**

13-Inch Tassels, in sand and gold, brown and silver, and black and gold—**$1.25** each.

17-Inch Tassels, in black run with silver—**$1.75** each.

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AROUSING INTEREST IN LOCAL GARDENING

Meeting of Victoria and District Association on Tuesday Night—Competitions Arranged

The Victoria and District Gardener's Association will hold its monthly meeting Tuesday next at 8 o'clock in the City Hall. Mr. C. Bennett will give a practical talk on the growing of vegetables for early use. There is no doubt that this will not only be interesting, but very helpful to all who intend to make an early start at cultivation.

An invitation is extended to all interested to attend this meeting and thus gather practical knowledge which will enable them to make a greater success in the varied products of the soil. This association, under the presidency of Mr. W. J. Edwards, have inaugurated monthly competitions in connection with its meetings, having approved of a schedule drafted by a special committee.

Through the kindness of Mr. G. A. H. Porte, honorary vice-president, three prizes will be given at the end of the year to the successful competitors.

A special effort will be made during the coming year to encourage greater cultivation of home gardens, and thereby tend to the improvement of residential property. This also will be in the form of a competition, and the successful members will receive the silver cup donated by ex-Mayor Marchant, and money prizes.

It is expected that the monthly competitions will not only be an aid to better cultivation of all exhibits, but also tend to create further interest in the work of the association.

An invitation is extended to all who are in any way interested in floral or vegetable culture to join the membership of this society.

A tray of twelve sprouted seed potatoes, or optional flowering or foliage plant is the competition class for this meeting.

LIBERAL DANCE PLANS

Advance Sale of Tickets Large—Proceeds to Go to Jubilee Hospital

Tickets for the Liberal dance which is to be held in the Armories on Wednesday next, in aid of the tubercular ward of the Jubilee Hospital are in demand, and the present outlook is for a full house.

Besides dancing, there will be a card game in the card room; this part of the programme is being arranged by a committee consisting of Wm. Ivel, W. G. Lemm and H. Norman. Suitable prizes will be given for this event.

Music for the dancing will be under the supervision of B. Zala, and refreshments will be served by a joint committee of ladies of the Liberal Association and the Florence Nightingale Chapter of the I.O.D.E.

Arrangements have been made with the regular attendants to handle the checking in the cloak rooms, and everything possible will be done to avoid confusion.

Those who wish tickets can get them by applying to Ivel's Drug Store, L. U. Conyers, Fort Street; I. Herman, Fort Street; J. Rose, jeweler, Government Street; and at the office of the president, 309 Union Bank Building.

Good Progress Is Made In Approving Estimates

OTTAWA, March 3.—Considerable progress with the approving of estimates was again made in the House yesterday, the total amount voted approximating $7,500,000. This included $1,670,500 for penitentiaries; $273,370 for salaries and contingencies of the Department of Justice; $2,587,999 for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and $2,700,000 estimates for the Department of Trade and Commerce, including $1,475,000 for the administration of the Grain Act.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB OF SPECIAL VALUE TO LADY MOTORISTS

Milady Motorist is no longer the exception. She is the rule. One sees almost as many lady motorists today as men, and it is often said that they are better drivers. Motoring is becoming more and more popular every day with the fair sex, and not only as occasional drivers of the family car, but as owners of their own special model. Sales agencies report many sales to lady drivers, and designers are continually adding new features reckoned to be of special attraction to them.

Club Service Appeals

With the introduction of direct beneficial service to members, automobile clubs have a special appeal to the lady motorist. The Victoria Automobile Club now offers a service that it has not been possible to obtain heretofore. In addition to the club's insurance department, which provides high-class protection at a substantial saving, the club undertakes a special form of insurance in the way of towing. This proves particularly attractive to the lady members, as, whenever her car becomes incapacitated through any cause whatever, she has but to call upon any one of the nine towing agencies, and a towing car is at her service at once, and at the expense of the club.

Of course, no motorist anticipates trouble, but it is a contingency that may arise at any time, nevertheless, and more often when least expected. Apart from accidents, there may be many causes for a tow or other immediate service being required, including the unexpected shortage of gasoline, ignition system failing, and frozen radiators. Here, then, is an insurance which is invaluable, the premium for which is included in the membership fee. The club provides a wide range of service besides those mentioned above, particulars of which will be gladly sent on request being made to the secretary, Mr. R. R. Webb, 402 Pemberton Building, phone 3209.

DINNER PARTY GIVEN TO CELEBRATE THEIR SILVER WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parfitt entertained at a dinner party at their home, Fernwood Road, on Friday evening, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. Mrs. Parfitt received her guests in a charming gown of grey canton crepe, which was handsomely embroidered. The Misses Violet and Lilian Parfitt assisted their mother in receiving the guests. The dining-room was very prettily decorated with white streamers and colored balloons, the table decorations being white carnations and sweet peas, while in the centre of the table was to be seen the large wedding cake. The toast to the bride and groom was proposed by Mr. James Parfitt, which was followed by short speeches.

Mr. Mark Parfitt, the best man, was master of ceremonies. A delightful evening was spent in music, games and dancing. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. James Parfitt, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Parfitt, Mr. and Mrs. B. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Parfitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wormald, Mr. Aaron Parfitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. Giles Province, Mr. H. J. Pollard, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clapham, Mr. and Mrs. G. Grist, Miss Rosie Parfitt, Messrs. Ivor Parfitt, G. H. E. Green, Dan Parfitt and Fred Parfitt, jr. Mr. and Mrs. Parfitt were the recipients of many beautiful gifts, which included a silver tea set from the firm of Parfitt Bros., Ltd.

ROYAL OAK WOMEN PASS RESOLUTIONS

At Monthly Meeting of Institute Narcotic and Various Other Matters Are Considered

The regular monthly meeting of the Royal Oak Women's Institute was held in Royal Oak Hall on Friday evening, the president in the chair. A resolution from Strawberry Vale Institute dealing with the deportation of persons found in possession of narcotic drugs was heartily endorsed. Garden City Institute placed a resolution before the members, to abolish daylight saving, but failed to receive support. Mrs. H. Pinhorn, convener of better schools, submitted a report on school matters, and was asked to interview the School Board in an effort to obtain assistance to build a play shed for the children at Royal Oak School. Mrs. Raven and Mrs. Peat were appointed a committee to meet the Councillor for Ward V with a view to enlarging the plans of the Institute for a ward exhibit in August. The president reported 100 per cent attendance at the millinery classes held every Wednesday afternoon under the direction of Miss Mercer. Following the conclusion of business, Mr. J. R. Terry, of the poultry division, Department of Agriculture, was called upon, and gave a very timely and instructive talk on poultry. A very hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Terry, after which the ladies of the Institute served refreshments.

The Institute will hold a public meeting in Royal Oak Hall later in the present month, when one or two good speakers on industries will be provided. Mrs. Hodgson, convener of industries, is in charge of arrangements, and it is hoped that all residents will attend.

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THE SPORTING WORLD

Cougars Ready for Big Play-Off Mix Here on Wednesday

Lloyd Cook's Colleagues and Victorians Will Participate in Scrap at Willows in First of Two Matches to Decide the Coast Championship, Total Goals to Determine Winner

OATMAN'S COMRADES HOPE TO GAIN LEAD OF SEVERAL GOALS

THE hockey enthusiasts of the Pacific Coast are patiently waiting for the play-off series of the P.C.H.A. to commence Wednesday evening, when Vancouver and Victoria, old-time rivals, will renew their ancient argument at the Willows Arena. The debate will be conducted in two parts, the second part being conducted a week from tomorrow evening in the Terminal City rink. The side which obtains the greatest number of points (goals) in the two contests will be declared by the judges as the winners of what will probably prove to be two of the fiercest hockey battles that this part of the country has seen for a long time.

The Victoria club has got garnered the laurels in the Pacific Coast Hockey League since the season 1913-14, but the local puckchasers have made up their minds that they are going right after the Stanley Cup this season, and the first step in this itinerary is the elimination of the Vancouver Maroons in the play-off competitions. The Cougars are quite cognizant of the fact that Lloyd Cook's followers are a difficult aggregation to humble, but the local railbirds have confidence in their favorites putting a rigid crimp into the Terminal City players' intentions before another fortnight has passed.

Expect Overflow at Rink

It looks as though the Willows ice place will be overflowed on Wednesday night, when the first play-off contest gets under way when Mickey Ion toots his little horn at the hour of 8:30 o'clock. The fans who packed the local rink on Friday night to see the Cougers slash the Seattle ice dogs into many pieces were greatly pleased with the calibre of the hockey dished up, and it is a reasonable prediction to make that the vast majority of these railbirds will be out on Wednesday night to cheer the boys under Lester Patrick's banner to the fields and valley of success.

All the Victoria men feel fit for this week's hockey struggle, and believe that they will be able to at least win their match on their own ice against the visitors from the Mainland. What the local sextette wants to do is, if possible, pile up a two, three or four goal lead on Vancouver on Wednesday night, so that when the Victoria men visit Vancouver they will have this advantage, which will, to a certain extent, offset the disadvantage of playing on foreign territory.

Divide Honors Thus Far

But the Cougers have always put up a hard fight in Vancouver, and would rather perform on that ice than on the Seattle pond. Not including the protested game here this year between Vancouver and Victoria, which was not counted in the league schedule, those two squads have met each other ten times this year. Four of these games were played here, five in Vancouver and one in Seattle. Victoria won three and Vancouver one of their games played here; Vancouver three and Victoria two of their games in Vancouver, while the contest played in the American port went to the Maroons.

It is expected that a large number of the Vancouver supporters will accompany their club across to the Capital City on Wednesday. The Maroons have won the P.C.H.A. championship for the last two years, and Frank Patrick's folks do not intend letting the Islanders wallop them if they have anything to say about it. The matches should be well worth witnessing, and promise to create more excitement and interest then any other contests played this Winter.

Interest in Fight Keen

Tickets for Wednesday's fight will be thrown on sale tomorrow morning at the Arena offices, 707 Fort Street, where a big crowd of fans is expected to be on hand to get the best reservations early in order to avoid disappointment. Last Friday afternoon standing room tickets were being sold, and this week's match should pack the Willows house with little difficulty. The management is preparing to handle a capacity crowd, and it looks as though the tickets will be disposed of quickly, so keen is the interest in the play-off engagements.

RECORD FOR HAGEN

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Walter Hagen, British open golf champion, broke the country record here this afternoon in match play in covering 18 holes in 67. The previous record of 68 was established by Wm. Mehlhorn in Shreveport in the Southern open tournament last year. Hagen and Joe Kirkwood defeated Mehlhorn and W. Nelson, 3 and 7, in the 36-hole match.

TILDEN WINS FINAL

DEFEATS LINDLEY MURRAY IN FOUR SETS

Mathey and Washburn Are Successful in Finals of Middle States Tennis

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—William T. Tilden II, National tennis champion, won the Middle States indoor singles championship here tonight, winning three of the four sets played, with R. Lindley Murray, of Buffalo, 6-1, 6-4, 1-6, 6-2.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Wm. T. Tilden II, National tennis champion, today defeated Watson M. Washburn, New York, 6-4, 7-5, in the semi-final round of the Middle States indoor tournament.

J. Lindley Murray, of Buffalo, defeated Harold Throckmorton, New York, 6-4, 5-7, 6-2. This brought Murray and Carl Fisher, Philadelphia, together in the other semi-finals.

R. Lindley Murray, Buffalo, defeated Carl Fisher, Philadelphia, 8-6, 6-3. Watson M. Washburn and Dean Mathey, New York, defeated Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia, and Herold Throckmorton, New York, 6-4, 6-4. This brought Tilden and Sandy Weiner, and Washburn and Mathey together in the final of the doubles.

Dean Mathey and Watson M. Washburn, of New York, won the Middle States indoor tennis doubles championship, defeating Wm. T. Tilden and Sandy Weiner, of Philadelphia, in straight sets, 6-0, 6-3, 6-2.

Starting Bike Grind At Madison Square

NEW YORK, March 3.—Fifteen teams will start in the thirty-fourth international six-day bicycle race Sunday night at Madison Square Garden.

Favorites among race followers were the teams of Alfred Goulet and Alfred Grenda, the former a winner in the December race here, and Maurice Brocco and Willie Cobourn, 1920 victors, who finished second in December.

A GOOD REFEREE

Sporting Editor, Colonist,—May I use some space in your valuable columns with reference to the refereeing of Mr. de Macedo in the High School-Telephone match last night, of the ladies' local basketball league. This referee is to be highly commended on his rigid enforcement of the rules. It was the outstanding feature of the evening's play, and as a result, the play, in spite of the continual whistle for fouls, was fast and clean, rolling and struggling of former occasions being absent. Not a single slight infringement of the rules was missed by this able referee, and none of the many fouls called were of a glaring order. This sort of handling of basketball matches played by girls will certainly bring the game back as it should be played. Too much leniency has been allowed by the referees. Jumping and such track events are all well in their place, but no such thing as body checking, charging and jumping and lying on an opposing player should be countenanced for a single instant. It has been allowed, but if every referee controlled the game as Mr. de Macedo did on Friday night, such actions will soon lose their zest, and players will find they are only giving points to the other side instead of gaining them for their own. Fuly half of the second half of this match between the Telephone Co.'s team and the High School team was taken up by free shots, and at times it almost appeared as though the referee was overdoing it, but he knew his game and was impartial, and the beauty of it was, the speed of the game suffered not at all. The spectators must have enjoyed watching such a clean game. Hoping to see more referee work of the same order.

F. W. TEAGUE.

1814 Crescent Road, Victoria, B.C., March 2, 1923.

JUNIORS DRAW IN SOCCER SEMI-FINAL

Victoria Wests and Thistles Play Twenty Minutes Overtime Without Settling Issue

In a good game at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon, the Victoria West juniors tied with the junior Thistles in the semi-final for the O. B. Allan Cup. The final score was two goals all. In an attempt to settle the issue one way or the other, twenty minutes' overtime was played, but neither side was able to add the necessary tally. Players on both teams put up a spirited battle. Mr. E. R. Lock was the referee.

TOO LATE TO PLAY

Through a misconception of orders, High School footballers took a trip to Beacon Hill Park yesterday afternoon with the intention of playing the Oaklands team there in a semi-final for the O. B. Allan Junior Football Cup, instead of proceeding to Central Park, where the Oaklands athletes assembled. Before the teams could be got together on one field it was too late to play.

Gene Tunney Regains Title

Gene Tunney, of New York, Won Back the Title of Light-Heavyweight Champion of America, Which He Lost Several Months Ago to Harry Greb, of Pittsburgh, When He Was Awarded the Decision Over Greb After Fifteen Rounds of Boxing in New York. Photo Shows Tunney Slamming Away With Right and Left at Greb's Mid-Section.

EASTERN HOCKEY

TORONTO, March 3.—In a torrid hockey match here tonight St. Patricks defeated Hamilton, 4-2. Harry Cameron, veteran defence man, played brilliantly for the local team, and Roach tended goal brilliantly for St. Patricks.

MONTREAL, March 3.—Canadiens defeated Ottawa hockey team here tonight by 1 to 0. There was about an inch of water on the ice.

NAVY BEATS ARMY IN RUGBY MATCH

KING GEORGE IS PRESENT AT BATTLE OF SERVICES

Twelve Thousand Watch Match at Twickenham—Score Is Sixteen Points to Eleven

LONDON, March 3.—The Navy defeated the Army at rugby at Twickenham today by a score of 16 points to 11.

The game was played in fine sunny weather, and attracted a crowd of 12,000 people. King George was present and on entering the grounds was enthusiastically received. He shook hands with the players before the match started.

The game was fast and strenuous from the lineup. The Army staged an offensive soon after the commencement of the struggle which ended in Gillis getting a try which was converted by Day. The Navy came back hotly, and Mackenzie, the Navy three-quarters, passed. The ball was intercepted by an Army back, who, however, dropped it. Myrie, for the sailors, pounced on it and scored a try. One minute from the interval Miller furnished another try for the soldiers, leaving the score 8-3 in favor of the Army at half time.

Ski Champions Will Compete in Special Match on Wednesday

REVELSTOKE, March 3.—The eyes of the sporting world will be on Revelstoke next Wednesday when Anders Haugen, national ski jumping champion of the United States, former champion professional ski jumper of the world, and holder for many years of the long distance record jump of 214 feet, made at Dillon, Colorado, and American representative for the coming Olympic games, will meet Nels Nelson, of Revelstoke. The latter is champion of Canada and holder until last week of the world's amateur record jump of 203 feet on the local hill. They will meet in a special tournament arranged to accommodate these jumpers, who both desire an opportunity of settling for all time the supremacy in the ski sport. The snow conditions which were so unfavorable are now perfect.

Grandstand Burns But Soccer Game Goes On

LIVERPOOL, March 3.—During the Liverpool-Bolton soccer game at the Anfield Road grounds of the former team here this afternoon, the grandstand caught fire. The spectators were diverted to another part of the grounds and the play was not interfered with. Liverpool, league leaders, won by 3-0.

Skating Championships Won by Minto Club

TORONTO, March 3.—The Minto Club, of Ottawa, won the Earl Grey trophy for the best aggregate score of the best two individual skaters, one lady and one gentleman, the best pair and best four at the Canadian amateur figure championship here yesterday.

Melville F. Rogers, of the Toronto Skating Club, won the Canadian figure championship.

VARSITY WINS FROM VICTORIA

McKechnie Cup Rugby Match in Vancouver Proves Very One-Sided, With Final Score of 26 to 3

CURLE SCORES ONLY POINTS FOR VICTORIA

Only One Try Is Converted Out of Whole Total—Winners Were Not Playing at Top of Their Form

VANCOUVER March 3.—'Varsity's McKechnie Cup rugby team had the Victoria "rep" fifteen to whet their appetites for the coming play-off with Vancouver at Brockton Point this afternoon, and manhandled the visitors for a 26 to 3 victory. In the opening game of the Tisdale Cup competition, ex-King George eliminated the Shamrocks by a 13 to 0 score.

'Varsity did not look like the team that gave the "reps" such a great battle a week ago this afternoon, and their play was replete with fumbles and poor judgment, but they were still good enough to overwhelm the Victoria team. The Victorians were without the services of the veteran captain, Boss Johnson, and showed his loss. On only two occasions did they really threaten 'Varsity, once after the start of the game and then again in the last half when they scored. Victoria kicked off and were soon pressing in the 'Varsity twenty-five. For a time it appeared as though they would score, but some good dribbling by the 'Varsity forwards relieved and then brought the attack to the visitors' line. Gunning culminated in the rush when he slipped over near the flag. Gwyther missed the kick.

A Dashing Run

A few minutes later Pete Palmer scored 'Varsity's second try on a dashing run through the visitors' backs. Ternan failed to convert. 'Varsity counted once more in this frame when Al Buchanan broke away on Victoria's thirty-five line, and, after sprinting about 20 yards, passed to Ramsell, who tore over. Rex Cameron converted with the only successful place-kick of the day.

Second Period

In the second period Ramsell, Gunning, Palmer, Buchanan and Ponwell scored tries for the 'Varsity. None were converted. Victoria's only score came when, with about ten minutes to go, Curle dropped over from a loose scrum within 'Varsity's twenty-five. This kick also failed. For the home squad, Al Buchanan, Pete Palmer and Gee Ternan scintilleted. Buchanan played the best game of his career and was in almost every play which netted his side points. Fullback Dominie spent a peaceful afternoon and was not called on to clear more than five times. Fullbacks Paddy Ryan and Humber played well for the visitors, the former kicking well, while the latter's speed showed to good advantage.

British Cricketers Are Honored at Cape Town

CAPE TOWN, March 3.—One of the most noteworthy luncheons ever held in the Union House of Parliament was given yesterday by Sir A. Bailey to the English cricket team now touring South Africa. The Governor-General, Prince Arthur of Connaught, and Premier Smuts and the leaders of all political parties were present.

VICTORIA GOLF CLUB

The ladies' monthly medal competition will be played on Tuesday, March 6. There will be a meeting of the ladies' committee this month.

PACIFIC CLUBS LEAD PRAIRIES

P.C.H.A. Obtains 15 Victories Out of 24 Matches Between Coast and Wheatfield Aggregations This Season

HECTOR FOWLER PROVES BEST OF ALL GOALIES

Lester Patrick's Clan Shows Best Team Form, Winning Six Out of Eight Games—Frederickson High Scorer

With the introduction of the inter-league hockey matches between the teams in the Pacific Coast and Western Canada hockey circuits, interest in the game of hockey on the Pacific Coast and on the Prairies has undergone a great revival this Winter, and has been the means of raising the fans' enthusiasm to a higher pitch than ever before. Without the peradventure of a doubt the innovation has proved in every way a great success, and it can be reasonably expected that in the next few years it will continue to be a prominent factor in boosting professional hockey, particularly in Western Canada.

In the games played between clubs of the two leagues during the 1922-23 season, which is now drawing to a close, the Coast teams have had an edge on the sextettes hailing from Alberta and Saskatchewan. The P.C.H.A. aggregations captured 15 out of the 24 games played during the season, and scored 88 goals to their opponents' 57. The Cougars were acclaimed the most successful crew of the collection, Lester Patrick's boys walking off with six victories in eight matches played by them. The Prairie teams that beat the Cougers were Regina and Calgary, although the blue and gold sextette obtained two victories over Edmonton and Saskatoon, while they also trounced Calgary and Regina once during the year.

Frank Frederickson, the local premier ace, led the puckchasers of both leagues in scoring in the inter-league contests. Frank grabbed thirteen goals and four assists, a total of seventeen points, in eight games. Next in line was Lloyd Cook, the Vancouver captain, who obtained twelve points. Hay, of Regina, led the Prairie scorers, gaining twelve points in six games. Hec Fowjer was the biggest stumbling block to the Prairie men of any of the three Coast nominders. Fowler was only beaten fourteen times in eight games, while he also had three shutouts to his credit.

Inter-League Standings

The standing of the clubs in the two leagues is as follows:

P.C.H.A.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Victoria	8	6	2	0	25	14	12
Seattle	8	5	3	0	32	24	10
Vancouver	8	4	3	1	31	19	9

W.C.H.L

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Regina	6	4	2	0	25	23	8
Edmonton	6	2	4	0	13	21	4
Calgary	6	2	4	0	3	18	4
Saskatoon	6	0	5	1	11	26	1

The individual scorers were as follows:

P.C.H.A.

	Goals	Asts.	Pts.
Frederickson, Victoria	13	4	17
Cook, Vancouver	9	3	12
Morris, Seattle	9	2	11
MacKay, Vancouver	7	3	10
Meeking, Victoria	5	3	8
Walker, Seattle	7	1	8
Boucher, Vancouver	2	5	7
Riley, Seattle	6	0	6
Foyston, Seattle	5	1	6
C. Loughlin, Victoria	3	2	5
Denenny, Vancouver	3	2	5
Herris, Vancouver	3	1	4
Duncan, Vancouver	3	2	4
Rowe, Seattle	3	1	4
Skinner, Vancouver	2	1	3
Halderson, Victoria	2	1	3
Oatman, Victoria	2	1	3
Parkes, Vancouver	3	0	3
Anderson, Victoria	0	2	2
Fraser, Seattle	0	2	2
Rickey, Seattle	1	0	1
Briden, Seattle	1	0	1
McCarthy, Seattle	0	1	1

W.C.H.A.

	Goals	Asts.	Pts.
Hay, Regina	8	4	12
Stanley, Regina	7	3	10
Keats, Edmonton	3	3	6
Matte, Saskatoon	4	1	5
Lalonde, Saskatoon	4	1	5
Gagne, Edmonton	4	1	5
Simpson, Edmonton	3	2	5
Crawford, Calgary	3	1	4
Moran, Regina	3	0	3
Irvin, Regina	3	1	3
Cook, Saskatoon	1	2	3
Sparraw, Regina	2	0	2
Traub, Regina	1	1	2
Gibson, Calgary	2	0	2
McVeigh, Regina	2	0	2
Anderson, Calgary	3	0	2
Speck, Calgary	0	2	2
Arbour, Edmonton	1	1	2
Matz, Saskatoon	0	1	1
Smith, Saskatoon	1	0	1
Campbell, Edmonton	1	0	1
Gardiner, Calgary	0	1	1
Oliver, Calgary	1	0	1

MONTE CARLO TENNIS SEMI-FINAL RESULTS

MONTE CARLO, March 3.—Miss Elizabeth Ryan, formerly of California, defeated Mrs. Satterthwaite, of England, in the semi-finals today of the lawn tennis tournament here after a hard struggle. The score was 4-6, 7-5, 6-2. By her victory Miss Ryan qualified to meet Miss K. McKane, of England, who triumphed today over Mrs. Beamish, of England, 6-1, 6-4.

O'DOWD TO BOX MALONE

ST. PAUL, March 3.—Mike O'Dowd and Jack Malone, St. Paul middleweights, have been matched to box ten rounds here on March 16, it was announced tonight.

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TEE, FAIRWAY AND GREEN

By "Chick" Evans

Democracy of Golf—2

The reason for so much change in golf courses, it seems to me, lies deep. It is something far down in the roots of human nature, something which, cultivated in moderation, is one of the best things we have—a certain individual pride in our clubs, and our associates and in our surroundings. And let us not forget the fact that many courses need changing, and many clubs can afford to do it, but it is not that phase of the question to which Samuel Blytho called our attention. It is trying to make championship courses out of fairly good ones; tearing them up by the roots, leaving them unplayable for months; the special assessments and increased dues forcing many fine men and their families from these clubs.

I acknowledge that this happens only too frequently, but I think that it is my duty to clear "the low-browed professionals who have done nothing else but play and practise golf all their lives, or the glittering amateurs who have done not much else, either, all their lives in most cases, and couldn't do anything else if they tried, in most cases, also," from blame in this matter. I would like to say here, too, that I am confident that not one of these same "glittering amateurs" ever called one of these respected "sustaining golfers" who go around in 90—and over—"duds" and "duffers." I think they give these names to each other.

If one looks over the membership list of almost any club he will find that the personnel of officers and most important committees of a club is made up not of the best players, but of the best payers and the most prominent socially. The few best players are quite content to take what is handed out to them. As a rule they have neither the time—or inclination—for committee work. The occasional exception is the man with a dual role—a "glittering amateur" and an "accident of wealth." Therefore it is upon the shoulders of these leading clubmen, who never go around less than 80 and frequently pass the 100 mark, that the blame, or credit, for all changes should fall. It may be an inherent restlessness in the minds of committees, a burning desire to have a course as good as the other fellow's; the natural wish to keep up with the procession. Making a course is a sort of outlet for the manifestation of pride in one's club. None of us likes to be called a back number and everyone does like to think that he plays on a first-class course, and some time he is going to play a first-class game. Of course there are a few very difficult courses on which I should think very poor players could enjoy their game, but the clever architect, as a rule, does not make his scientific course beyond the skill of the average player. He merely makes it possible for the skilled player to cut off a shot or two at various holes, and take a good many risks while doing it, and that is something of the fascination of the advanced game. We like the risks, but there is always a safe, fairly certain route to the hole for the unskilled majority to pursue.

There is a great deal of expense, legitimate expense, in the upkeep of an American course, and it pays to keep a course in condition. The turf gives us the most trouble, for our hot Summers burn out the grass. Then, too, with balls increasing in distance, there often seems nothing to do but to lengthen certain holes, but putting all this aside, there is no doubt that a great deal of money is wasted remaking golf courses which is a hardship for many people. The middle path is usually best.

I wonder if we may not eventually find that a few really fine courses in the different sections of the country might not better meet the needs of the people. Good courses aplenty, and a few superfine ones whereon those who feel the need can try out their finest shots. Democracy and economy are good watchwords, and whoever can teach us that will do golf a lot of good.

RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIPS TO BE HELD IN U.S.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The international Rifle Championships, it was announced today, will be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, in connection with the national title tournament September 1 to 21.

The international matches have been held abroad for the past twenty years and, except for victories of the United States in 1921 and 1922, were captured by Swiss rifle experts.

More than 2,000 marksmen are expected to participate in both the national and international contests.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL

LONDON, March 3.—Results in league soccer football games played in Great Britain and Ireland were:

English League—First Division

Middlesborough, 2; Arsenal, 0.
Aston Villa, 2; Huddersfield, 1.
Preston North End, 3; Birmingham, 2.
Newcastle, 5; Blackburn, 1.
Liverpool, 3; Bolton, 0.
Burnley, 3; Stoke, 2.
Chelsea, 1; Cardiff, 1.
Oldham, 1; Everton, 0.
Tottenham H., 3; Manchester, 1.
Nottingham F., 0; West Bromwich A., 4.
Sheffield United, 3; Sunderland, 1.

Second Division

Bury, 4; Derby C., 1.
Clapton Orient, 0; Fulham, 2.
Coventry, 1; Blackpool, 2.
Leeds United, 2; Hull, 2.
Manchester United, 1; Southampton, 2.
Portvale, 1; Bradford City, 2.
Rotherham C., 1; Notts County, 0.
South Shields, 2; Barnsley, 0.
Stockport C., 2; Crystal Palace, 2.
West Ham U., 2; The Wednesday, 1.
Wolverhampton, 1; Leicester C., 2.

Third Division—South Section

Aberdare A., 3; Watford, 1.
Brighton and H., 1; Plymouth A., 0.
Bristol C., 1; Northampton, 0.
Gillingham, 0; Bristol R., 1.
Luton Town, 2; South End U., 0.
Millwall, 1; Merthyr Town, 0.
Norwich, 4; Newport C., 1.
Portsmouth, 3; Exeter C., 4.
Queen's Park R., 1; Reading, 0.
Swansea, 0; Brentford, 0.
Swindon Town, 3; Charlton A., 1.

Northern Section

Ashington, 2; Accrington, 5.
Bradford, 0; Wrexham, 1.
Crewe A., 4; Stalybridge, 1.
Durham C., 3; Hartlepool, 2.
Grimsby Town, 2; Southport, 1.
Halifax Town, 1; Rochdale, 0.
Tranmere R., 2; Darlington, 2.
Walsall, 3; Barrow, 1.
Wigan Boro, 9; Lincoln C., 1.
Chesterfield, 1; Nelson, 2.

Scottish League—First Division

Ayrdrieonians, 4; Kilmarnock, 1.
Ayr United, 1; Dundee, 0.
Celtic, 1; Alloa, 0.
Falkirk, 1; Hearts, 0.
Hibernians, 2; Aberdeen, 0.
Morton, 2; Hamilton A., 1.
Motherwell, 1; Albion R., 0.
Rangers, 2; Clyde, 1.
St. Mirren, 1; Partick Thistle, 0.
Third Lanark, 2; Raith Rovers, 1.

Second Division

Armadale, 1; Dumbarton, 0.
Broxburn, 1; East Stirling, 0.
Clydebank, 4; Boness, 0.
Cowdenbeath, 4; Lochgelly, 0.
East Fife, 1; Dunfermline, 0.
Forfarshire, 3; Bathgate, 1.
King's Park, 3; Stenhouse Muir, 1.
Queen's Park, 6; Arbroath, 1.
St. Bernard, 4; St. Johnstone, 4.
Vale of Leven, 3; Johnstone, 0.

Rugby Union Cup Games

LONDON, March 3.—Games played today in the second round of the Northern Rugby Union Cup series resulted as follows:

York, 5; Halifax, 0.
St. Helens, 3; Oldham, 11.
Dewsbury, 21; Wigan Highfield, 7.
Leeds, 19; Huddersfield, 8.
Featherston, 13; Wigan, 14.
Salford, 6; Wakefield, 2.
Swinton, 5; Hull, 13.
Keighley, 0; Barrow, 5.

League Games

Battery, 6; St. Helen's Recs., 2.
Leigh, 33; Bramley, 0.

Teams Selected for International Games

LONDON, March 3.—The Scottish team to meet England at Edinburgh, March 17, in an international rugby game was announced today as follows:

Drisdale (Herriots), Browning (Glasgow High School), Clare (Royal High School), Grace (Harlequins), Liddell (Edinburgh University), McQueen (Waterloo-Lancashire), Bryce (Selkirk), Bannerman (Glasgow High School), Stewart (Glasgow High School), Bertram (Watsonians), Buchannan (Stewart's College), Davies (Harwick), Lawrie (Melrose), McPherson (Newport), Stevenson (Glasgow Academicals).

The English team was to be chosen at Twickenham tonight.

The following team will represent Wales in the international soccer match with England at Cardiff on Monday:

Peers (Portvale), Morley (Swansea), Russell (Plymouth Argyle), Keenor (Cardiff City), Matthews (Bristol City), K. Jennings (Bolton Wanderers), Hale (Swansea), Ivor Jones (West Bromwich), Vizard (Bolton Wanderers), and Evans (Cardiff City).

UNIVERSITY WINS IN RUGBY FINAL

Military School's Fifteen Scores Decisive Victory Over Wanderers in Intermediate Knockout Competition

BOYS PROVE SUPERIOR IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Two Goals to a Try Is the Total Score—Good Open Game Is Enjoyed by Small Crowd of Spectators

The University School's rugby fifteen capped a fine season's record yesterday with a victory in the final of the intermediate knockout competition over the Wanderer intermediates by 10 to 3, two goals to a try.

A good deal is heard from time to time from followers of rugby here as to the necessity of encouraging the game among the juniors; it was, therefore, rather surprising to see what a small crowd, apart from the boys of the school competing, went down to Oak Bay yesterday to see the game. Those who stayed away missed seeing a good game, and a much better game than the average senior club games played on that ground this year. School football is always keen, and the work of the university boys showed. In addition to this, that they had been well grounded in the rudiments of rugby and knew a good deal about it.

Good Heeling

Outweighed in the scrum, they yet held their opponents well in this department, which enabled them to get the ball out to their backs with far greater frequency than did the Wanderers, and those backs knew well what to do with it when they got it. Cabeldu, in particular, shone as a three-quarter, having a fine natural swerve which greatly puzzled the men marking him. Another department of the game which is almost totally neglected by local senior teams, place kicking, and is always important, has been given its proper attention by this team. Pollard kicked his two goals with confidance and accuracy.

The Wanderers were weak in the halfback department, and, with the exception of their fullback, Gilmer, their play behind the scrum was nothing to write home about, and as a team they showed a tendency to tackle high instead of low. They made several dangerous attacks, but the school was on the aggressive the major portion of the time, and there was no question that the latter thoroughly deserved their victory.

Wanderers' Attack

The Wanderers made the first close attack and Lord, the University fullback, was hurt in stopping a Wanderer who seemed about to crose the line. Lord was off the field for several minutes. Almost immediately afterwards the school took the attack to the other end of the field, and were within an aca of scoring when their three-quarter went into touch just outside the line. The school continued to press until Grubb succeeded in getting across and Pollard kicked the first goal.

For the rest of the first half the school was on the offensive, but unable to add to their points.

The Wanderers had a good deal more of the play in the second half, and would have scored more than once but for good tackling by the boys. Several minutes after the resumption the Wanderers got a nice try by a neat piece of work. One of their inside three-quarters punted the ball and Willis ran up and took it over. Tha kick failed. The University School came very close to scoring again several times, and at last Cabeldu went in and Pollard again convertad. For the rest of the gama play was very even and no further points were added by either sids. D. A. Davies refereed, and, as usual, missad nothing and did a lot to ensure a good game of rugby.

BASKETBALL WON BY LOCAL TEAMS

Local teams were succesful in each of the basketball games played at the Y.M.C.A. last night against outside clubs. The James Bay Methodists had all they could do to defeat the Nanaimo Foresters, but turned tha trick with a score of 30 to 28. The Victoria Congregationals made surer of their game against the Vancouver Congos and trimmed them by 32 to 13. In the other two games filling the evening's programme the St. Andrew's girls defeated the Christ Church girls by 29 to 14, and the St. Andraw's Senior "B" team beat the Onwegos by 31 to 17.

DEMPSEY MAY FIGHT GIBBONS AT SHELBY

Match Declared Legal if Limited to Fifteen Rounds — Promoters Ready With Guarantees

HELENA, Mont., March 3.—The projected fight at Shelby, Mont., between Jack Dempsey and Tom Gibbons, of St. Paul, may be legally held in Montana, provided the match is limited to 15 rounds, according to an opinion given out this afternoon by Attorney-General Wellington D. Rankin. Shelby promoters, according to advices from that town, have raised money to make deposits of $160,000, and are prepared to guarantee $200,000 to Dempsey and $50,000 to Gibbons. Their representative, L. A. Sampson, has been in Great Falis several days awaiting the Attorney-General's decision before starting for tha East to make the final arrangements for the match.

Plans heve already been drawn at Shelby, it is said, for construction of an arena large enough to seat 100,000 persons.

BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

The revised schedule for this week's basketball games is as follows:

Monday, March 5, at Trades Hall—Intermediate "B," Comets vs. St. Marks; Senior Girls, Fidelis vs. Live Wires; Intermediate "A," James Bays vs. Onwegos; Senior "B," St. Mary's vs. Metropolitan "B."

Tuesday, March 6, at First Presbyterian gymnasium — Intermediate "B," Belmonts vs. Christ Church; Intermediate "B," Metaore vs. James Bays; Intermediate "A," Congos vs. Adenacs.

Friday, March 9, at Trades Hall—Intermediate "B," James Bays vs. First Presbyterian; Senior Girls, Christ Church vs. Live Wires; Senior "B," Congos vs. Metropolitan "A"; Senior "B," St. Andrews vs. Crusaders.

Saturday, March 10, at Y. M. C. A. gymnasium—Intermadiate "A," Centennial vs. Falcons; Senior Girls, Fidelis vs. Metropolitans; Senior "A," Crusaders vs. First Presbyterian; Senior "B," Onwegos vs. Metropolitan "B."

MEETING POSTPONED

On account of the hockey gama on Wednesday night tha cricket meating which the Congos were to have held on that evening has been postponed to Thursday, at 8 p.m., at the Congregational Church.

GRASS HOCKEY IS WON BY VICTORIA

VANCOUVER TEAM SNOWED UNDER BY SEVEN TO TWO

Bunting Is Star of the Match, Scoring Five Goals in Succession in Last Half

The Victoria grass hockey players defeated the representative Vancouver team at the Jubilee Hospital ground yesterday afternoon by seven goals to nil. Most of the scoring was done in the second half, but Giles scored a clean goal in the first half and Stanier added another to this just as half-time was blown.

In the second half Bunting distinguished himself for Victoria by scoring five goals. Vancouver were bothered somewhat with the sun in their eyes during this period. After the match the ladies of the club served refreshments to the players. The line-up follows:

Vancouver—Bushell; C. Watson and Melhuish; A. F. Pears and Plumly; Bob Paers, Hincks, Barbor and Paton.

Victoria—Stanier, Costerton, Bunting, English, Giles, Bredin, Muncy, Wilson, Meredith and D. Hudson.

Fidelis Win From the Duncan Basketballers

The Fidelis basketball team defeated the Duncan ladies' team on Friday evening, after what was a well-contested game all through, by 13 to 6. It is expected that the Duncan team will shortly visit Victoria to play a return game. The teams and scoring follows:

Duncan	Fidelis
Ina Castley (3)	Isabel Crawford (3)
Berta Castley (3)	Vera McNaughton (3)
Hilda Best (3)	Jeanette McQueen (3)
Florence Castley	Iris Philbrook
May Tombe	Nora McGimpsey
Mrs. Evans	

Port Arthur Beats Winnipeg Falcons

PORT ARTHUR, March 3.—In the first game of the Allan Cup series, Port Arthur defeated Winnipeg Falcons 2-0 tonight.

SCOTLAND WINS

BELFAST, March 3.—Scotland defeated Ireland in a soccer international game here this afternoon, by 1-0. At half time the score was 0-0. The personnel of the teams was:

Ireland — Farquharson (Cardiff City), McCracken (Newcastle United), Curran (Pontypridd), Irving (Dudee), Morshead (Linfield), Emerson (Burnley), McKenzie (Distillery), Gallagher (Glasgow Celtics), Reid (Cardiff City), Gillespie (Sheffield United), and Moore (Falkirk).

Scotland—Harper (Hibernians), H. Hutton (Abardean), Blair (Cardiff City), Steele (Huddersfield), Morris (Raith Rovers), McBain (Everton), Archibald (Glasgow Rangers), J. White (Heart of Midlothian), Wilson (Middlesbrough), Cassidy (Celtic), and Morton (Glasgow Rangers).

V. I. Defeat Bays in Basketball Game

Victoria and Island Athletic Association basketballers had a distinct edge on their opponents representing the James Bay A.A., at the Bay Street Armory last night, in the contest preceding the regular Wednesday evening dance held by the Canadian Scottish Regiment. The final score was 15 points to 8. The game was fast in spots, but altogether fell a little below tha average of basketball fixtures seen on the Armory floor.

Jackson Cup Soccer Game on Wednesday

Announcement was made last night that the replay of the drawn Jackson Cup semi-final soccer game between Sons of Canada and James Bay would be played next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the Royal Athletic Park.

SULPHUR SOOTHES UGLY, ITCHING SKIN

The First Application Makes Skin Cool and Comfortable

If you are suffering from eczema or some other torturing, embarrassing skin trouble you may quickly be rid of it by using Mentho-Sulphur, declares a noted skin specialist.

This sulphur preparation, because of its germ destroying properties, seldom fails to quickly subdue itching, even of fiery eczema. The first application makes the skin cool and comfortable. Rash and blotches are healed right up. Rowles Mentho-Sulphur is applied like any pleasant cold cream and is perfectly harmless. You can obtain a small jar from any good druggist. (Advt.)

Gossip at the 19th Hole

By Leo Dee

Good Luck, Willie!

With the removal of W. Black to Bellingham, Victoria loses a fine sportsman, and one of the best golfers that has ever made this city his headquarters. Though not always steady, his play at times is brilliant, surpassing in ease of performance anything it has been our good fortune to witness. Taking into consideration the size of the man, one marvels at the distance he gets with all clubs, but especially from the tee, and his shots with a mid-mashie make one wonder why a brassie was ever invented. (It is such an exhibition that causes the novice immediately to hie to the nearest golf shop and invest in a mid-mashie, after which comes disillusionment). Modest and unassuming, Willie made many friends here who will follow his fortunes in his new surroundings with interest, and numbers will join with us in wishing him and his family prosperity and happiness in their new home.

After performing the pleasing little ceremony of presenting the purse, with its token of goodwill from his Colwood friends, we wonder if Jock and Willie discussed the subject of attending the championship meets which are to be held in their old home town of Troon, Scotland, this Summer—the Open Championship from June 11 to 15, and the Scottish Amateur Championship in the week beginning July 23, which so many of the United States players are looking forward and making preparations to attend.

U. S. Champion's Play

Much has been written about the poor form displayed by Gene Sarazen, the United States Open Champion, this Winter, and his latest defeat by Jock Hutchinson in an eighteen holee match will again set the tongues awagging. Some critics claim Sarazen's style is so radical that he was sura to break; and though there may be some truth in this claim, we perhaps should be a little more charitable in passing final judgment on a player who might almost be described as a mera youth. Taking into consideration his performance last Summer, when he won two championships in rapid succession and then crowned his season's work by beating the British Open Champion, Walter Hagen, in two hard matches, the golfing public can afford to be lenient in their strictures on his recent poor form. Remembering aleo the attack of appendicitis from which he suffered immediately following his season's play, we can rather blame this illness for his shortcomings. The best players as well as the duffers experience those periods wherein their game seems to go to pieces. Possibly what Sarazen needs most is a month's rest, after which he will come back to 1922 form.

Miss M. Hollins a Come-Back

As a member of the golfing fraternity we have often wondered at the disappearanca from competition of Miss Marion Hollins following her win of the United States Ladies' Championship in 1920. The mystery is cleared along with the dispatches from Del Monte announcing her emergence from obscurity by winning the Pebble Beach Championship a couple of weeks ago. This victory may aleo be taken as a warning to the present champion that there is trouble ahead for her by the return to form of the former champion. Shortly after winning the championship in 1920, Miss Hollins was stricken with semi-blindness following the use of a remedy for sea-sickness. This compelled her retirement for months end, although she entered a tournament, she was unable to make even a fair showing, until now that she has seemingly recovered health, sight and playing form.

Match Play

There are no new announcements of club or inter-club matches for this week, but we are glad to state that fourteen holes of the Uplands links are now open to play and the balance will be open as soon as the frosts are over. This will give the members an opportunity to get into form for the B. C. Championships on the Oak Bay links, beginning with the qualifying round on Friday, March 30. Following the broken Winter many of tha fellows ara longing for a little inter-club play in order to get limbered up for this big tournament. As tha time is short, we suggest at least one such match before that date.

The B. C. Ladies' Championship

One paragraph in the report on the announcement of the meeting of the ladies at Colwood from May 7 to 11 to decide the lady champion of British Columbia, will be of particular interest to the younger lady players. This refers to the fact that no player with a handicap higher than 20 will be allowed to compete. Probably there are many good players who have never obtained a handicap, and it will therefore be advisable for them to file score cards with their handicap committee so that they may secure a place in this competition.

Beginner's Corner

Following in order the clubs used through tha fairway, after the mid-iron and in the event, the second shot is short of the green, the mashie is used, generally (for distances from 80 to 100 yards. Some use a jigger, others a mashie-niblick, instead of the mashie for approach shots, but the mashie is conceded to be a most important club and a study of its value should ba made. Having enough loft, the ball can be given back-spin for stop, and the loft is such that this club is tha ideal ona for the pitch-and-run shot, considered by many to be the correct form of approaching the pin.

Hockey Teams Tie In Ladies' Match

BANFF, Alta., March 3.—In a well-contested game, with two ten-minute overtime periods, Calgary Regents and tha Fernie Swastikas battled for the lady hockey championship cup. Tha scora was a tie, 2-2. The final is to be played on Monday. A beautiful display of fireworks from the ice palace and a dance in Cascade Hall, when the Carnival Queen was crowned, concluded the most successful Winter carnival ever held in Banff.

REGENTS BEAT MONARCHS

CALGARY, March 3.—Calgary Regents, ladies' hockey team, defeated Edmonton Monarchs 1 to 0 today and held Fernie Swastikas to a scoreless draw tonight at the Banff Winter Carnival.

START CANVASS FOR BUILDING FUNDS

Necessity for Cathedral Is Brought Forcibly Home—General Layout of Proposed Memoiral Hall

"It is tha purpose that gives the supreme significance to the undertaking," said Rev. William Simpson, of Calgary, in speaking of the new Christ Church Cathedral buildings' scheme, before leaving Victoria last week. "The purpose of a cathedral requires neither explanation nor defence. The erection of the Memorial Hall as a first necessity, signifies a conception of values that is new and farsighted. The people of Christ Church are to be congratulated upon their decision."

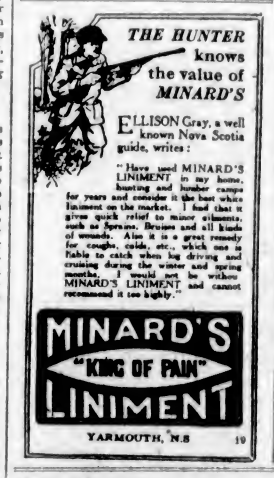
"The boys and girls at the city's greatest asset," continued the Calgary visitor, "and their wise development is the city's first responsibility. This fundamental truth is seldom questioned in the church, in theory. Christ Church is proceeding to act upon the admission. The people are going to invest in Christian character-building. Religious nurture is to have the advantage of adequate equipment. The plans and specifications of the buildings call for structures of which the city of Victoria will be proud, and which, while not extravagant, will be pleasing, adequate and worthy of the great object in view."

The Memorial Hall

The Memorial Hall, which will be a stone building estimated to cost $75,000, will be erected at tha corner of Vancouver and Courtney Streets. The main structura will occupy an area of 62 by 160 feet, with a wing on the south side of 40 by 50 feet. Tha ground floor will accommodate the synod and other offices, class rooms, library, guild room and recreation hall. The recreation hall will be 66 feet long and 46 feet wide. On tha second floor will be the Bishop Hills' auditorium, 37 by 73 feet, furnished with a platform at ona end and a gallery at the othar. The seating capacity of the auditorium will be 400 persons on the main floor and 100 seats in the gallery. Additional rooms will be provided on the upper floor. Twelva rooms altogether will be available for use as class rooms for the religious instruction of children and young people in connection with the work of the Sunday school and Bible classes. It is proposed to use some of these rooms for a similar purpose on weekdays as well, while the additional accommodation will also be of much-needed benefit to many parish and diocesan organizations.

Canvass This Week

A canvass of the residential districts in the Cathedral parish begins this week. Several large subscriptions have been promised already. Authorized canvassers are being supplied with official subscription forms and other literature explaining the purposes of the buildings and details of the present effort. While it is hoped that as many subscribers as possible will be able to give generously to the need when the canvasser calls, the subscription form provides the opportunity of extending payments over a period of two years, if desired. More than one-third of tha total amount required to erect tha Memorial Hall and the nave of the new cathedral has been given already. The official appeal now issued is for $33,000 towards the Memorial Hall, and for tha balance required to begin the new cathedral. The estimated cost of the nave of the cathedral is $325,000, towards which the sum of $65,000 is on hand.



Clearance Sale

Note the Following Snaps

Boys' (1, 2, 3 Years) Woolen Jersey Suits, navy, brown and green. Reg. $4.00. Sale Price **$2.29**

Blue Cups and Saucers, regular 20c. Sale Price, 2 for **25c**

Gold Band Cups and Saucers, regular 35c. Sale Price, 2 for **45c**

Glass Tumblers, reg. 15c. Sale Price, each **5c**

Cotton Crepes, 30-inch. Regular 35c. Sale Price, yard **25c**

Crepe de Chine, extra heavy, 40-inch. Reg. $2.50. Sale Price, yard **$1.79**

Messaline and Taffeta, in stripes and plaids; 36-inch. Regular $2.50. To clear, yard **99c**

Spun Silk, 30-inch. Reg. $1.75. Sale Price, yard **$1.25**

Pongee Silk, 34-inch. Regular $1.50. Sale Price, yard **89c**

Corticelli Australene and Monarch Knit Dove Wools, reg. 25c. Sale Price, ball **17c**

Silk Lisle Hose, reg. 69c. Sale Price, pair **39c**

Silk Hose, reg. $1.25. Sale Price, pair **79c**

Heavy Warm Bloomers, reg. $1.35. Sale Price **89c**

Silk Messaline Scalloped Underskirts, regular $4.95. Sale Price **$3.25**

Black Cashmere Gloves, reg. 65c. To clear, pair **15c**

Habutai Silks, 27-inch. Regular 95c. Sale Price, yard **59c**

Habutai Silks, 36-inch. Regular $1.50. Sale Price, yard **99c**

Habutai Silks, extra heavy; 36-inch. Regular $2.25. Sale Price, yard **$1.59**

Wash Satin Silks, 36-inch. Reg. $2.45. Sale Price, yard **$1.79**

Padded Gowns, embroidered. Reg. $11.95. Sale Price **$7.75**

U. Morimoto & Co.

1235 Government Street Phone 4742

GRAYSON LEADING IN BANFF DERBY

Race Starts in Fine Weather But Blizzard Overtakes Dog Teams at Lake Minnewanka

LAKE MINNEWANKA, Banff, Alta., March 3.—In spite of the fact that Bill Grayson, driving the splendid Morgan team, the winner of Tha Pas derby, has been forced to trail a sick dog for the past twenty-five miles, he was leading at the end of eighty miles in the Grand Prix 100-mile dog race. Shorty Russick, seven minutes behind, is in second place, with Charles Stabback, who led tha first fifty miles, third, seven minutes behind Russick. Russick's dogs are all in good condition. The race, which opened under the most favorabla conditions, is now being run in a blizzard, and the gruelling contest has developed into a genuina endurance test. Stabback set the pace for tha first fifty miles, but was forced to yield his position in the twelfth lap, when Grayson, taking advantage of a longer feeding period of Stabbacks, jumped into first position, and Russick, who had been trailing in fourth place, made the fastest lap of the race and cama under the wire in second placa, Stabback now being third.

LONDOS BEAT WALKER

CHICAGO, March 3.—Jim Londos, heavyweight wrestler, defeated Joe Walker, Canadian wrestler, here tonight.

TREELESS NATIONS

A treeless nation is a decadent nation.

When the forests of a country are neglected the mental and moral health of the inhabitants begine to decline.

Nations made treeless by the hand of man are dying nations. Nations which once were great and which no longer count ara those the forests of which have been ruthlessly exterminated.

No matter what political cataclysm has overtaken and submerged peoples whose governments foster and care for forests, their potency remains, their vigor still endures, their racial resurrection is certain.

Take a map of the world and look upon the peoples who gradually are perishing. Those doomed lands are treeless. They are nations which, once mighty, have become negligible.

Neither in industry, nor in science, nor in art do they now contribute anything vitally constructive or creative. In the councils of world races—save for a feeble, peevish and purely selfish cry—they do not utter any sound. Theirs is tha drowsy dream of glories past. Thaire is the sunset—golden still—that edgee night, and tha false, reflected light of night, and the unstirred silence of racial annihilation.

Once there were trees in Spain. Once China grew vast forests.

So scepters pass.—R. W. Chambers in McCall's Magazine.

BURNSIDE CARD PARTY

Increasing interest is being taken in the Burnside Lawn Bowling Club card parties every Friday in St. Mark's Hall. Councillor Macnicol, of Ward Two, in presenting tha prizes, reviewed the activities of the club to date, and pictured a very successful futura if the present enthusiasm is maintained. Sixty persons were present at the entertainment, and provision is being mada for a larger attendance on the next three Fridays, when special aggregate prizes are to be awarded.

Mrs. F. E. Toms, Mrs. G. Vallance, Mrs. Smyth, Mr. F. H. Saunders, Mr. J. W. Churchill and Mr. Ferryman carried off thie week's prizes.

Refreshments were served promptly and very efficiently by Mr. R. Huddleston and staff, while Mr. Goodwin regulated tha play.

GAS IN THE STOMACH IS DANGEROUS

Recommends Daily Use of Magnesia to Overcome Trouble Caused by Fermenting Food and Acid Indigestion

Gas and wind in the stomach accompanied by that full, bloated feeling after eating are almost certain evidence of the presence of excesive hydrochloric acid in the stomach, creating so-called "acid indigestion."

Acid stomachs are dangerous because too much acid irritates the delicate lining of the stomach, often leading to gastritis, accompanied by serious stomach ulcers. Food ferments and sours, creating the distressing gas which distends the stomach and hampers the normal functions of the vital internal organs, often affecting the heart.

It is the worst of folly to neglect such a serious condition or to treat with ordinary digestive aids, which have no neutralizing effect on the stomach acids. Instead, get from any druggist a few ounces of Bisurated Magnesia and take a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of water right after eating. This will drive the gas, wind and bloat right out of the body, sweeten the stomach, neutralize the excess acid and prevent its formation, and there is no sourness or pain. Bisurated Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—never liquid or milk) is harmless to the stomach, inexpensive to take and the best form of magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion. (Advt.)

INDIGESTION!!! UPSET STOMACH 'GAS, GAS, GAS

Chew a few Pleasant Tablets, Instant Stomach Relief

Instant relief from sourness, gases or acidity of stomach; from indigestion, flatulence, palpitation, headacha or any stomach distress.

The moment you chew a few "Pape's Diapepsin" tablets your stomach feels fine.

Correct your digestion for a faw cents. Pleasant! Harmless! Any drug store. (Advt.)

EVINRUDE MOTORS

We now have the agency of the Evinrude Motor Co. for their Inboard and Outboard Motors and Repair Parts. Motors sent to us for repairs will receive prompt and efficient attention.

E. B. Marvin & Company

Wholesale and Retail

510 Johnson St. Phone 14

SMOKE OLD CHUM TOBACCO

The Largest Sale of any Brand in Canada

"QUALITY TELLS"

Packages 15¢ & 25¢ Also in ½ lb. tins

BUCHANAN'S SCOTCH WHISKIES

There is NOTHING OF FINER QUALITY nor of SUCH GOOD VALUE AS

"BLACK & WHITE" & "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD"

OBTAINABLE

The Largest Stocks of fine old matured Scotch Malt Whiskies are held by Messrs. James Buchanan and Co. Limited and Associated Companies. This enables them to maintain Blends of the highest standard of quality both at Home and Abroad.

Sold at all Government Vendors' Stores—This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia

Letters to the Editor

No letter to the editor will be inserted except over the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exceptions.

Victoria's Water Supply

Sir,—Many people are seeking information concerning Victoria's water supply, so the writer wishes to use your columns in answering some of the questions asked.

The total amount of water obtainable from Sooke Lake and Leach River catchment basins, or watersheds as they are some times called, is not definitely known; but using the average known precipitation of adjacent districts of somewhat similar character, the area of the catchment basins in question, and the average percentage of run-off from such country, engineers have calculated that the basins mentioned above could deliver from 75 to 80 million gallons daily if proper works were constructed.

During discussion of the Greater Victoria Water District Act, 20,000 acres of land on Saanich Peninsula were mentioned as being irrigable from Sooke Lake. If the moderate amount of one acre foot of water were used on each acre of land in the three months during which irrigation would be beneficial, a flow of about 60 million gallons daily would be necessary for that period. If 10 per cent is allowed for wastage in delivery, the total requirement would be 66 million gallons daily, and if 80 million gallons are taken as the possible delivery from these catchment basins, there would be left only 14 million gallons for the use of Victoria, Oak Bay and other customers. For the month of July, 1922, approximately 17 million gallons daily were drawn from Sooke Lake, of which some 12 million gallons were delivered at Humpback reservoir, the difference being lost in leakage.

If irrigation of Saanich is economically possible, the above facts would seem to constitute a cogent reason why Victoria should never part with secure and undivided control of its source of water supply, no matter what specious arguments to the contrary may be advanced.

If Saanich cannot be irrigated on an economic basis, there would appear to be still less reason for admitting any outside body or bodies into any control or ownership of our water supply.

Last Summer during July the Sooke Lake flow line could actually deliver about 13½ million gallons daily, but in the coming Summer owing to certain remedies being applied by the Water Commissioner, it is expected that a delivery of something over 16 million gallons may be obtained if necessary. In July, 1922, the highest daily use from Humpback reservoir, which is supplied by the flow line, was about 11¾ million gallons; so if expectations as to the flow line are realized, and consumption is about the same, there would be an actual surplus of 4¾ million gallons for greater use by existing or new customers.

It is erroneous to figure surplus by subtracting the average daily use throughout the year from the capacity of the flow line, because the latter remains practically constant, while daily use varies from a few million gallons in Winter to 11¾ million gallons in Summer, when water is required most, and available surplus is only the amount beyond that high use.

From all the foregoing it seems fairly obvious that considerable caution should be exercised in making future contracts with adjacent municipalities; because when use approaches the capacity of Sooke Lake flow line, it will be necessary to provide for a further supply, the cost of which should be taken into account in fixing the price at which water should be sold.

"Water pressure" is very effective, and if properly directed may accomplish wonderful results.

W. S. DREWRY.

727 Linden Ave., Victoria, B. C., March 3, 1923.

Cumberland Relief

Sir,—I would like to acknowledge through you the generosity of one of your citizens who has just sent $100 anonymously to the City of Cumberland Relief Fund. We deeply appreciate this generous gift and the spirit in which it was sent, and on behalf of the bereaved we send our grateful thanks. Enclosed with the donation was the following message: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these ye have done it unto Me."

A. J. FOURACRE,
City Clerk

Cumberland, B. C., March 2, 1923.

Vaccination

Sir,—If Mr. Woodward had read my letter more carefully he would have gathered from what I said in my letter of last Tuesday that the case of smallpox to which I alluded as having been seen by Dr. Beardsley of Grange over Sands, had nothing to do with the epidemic at Gloucester. It occurred at Dalton-in-Furness, a town in Lancashire, which was a large populous one near Barrow-in-Furness when latter place was a small fishing hamlet only. When the epidemic was over there were a few hundreds of people left—most died—some imigrated—and grass grew in the streets of the town.

If Mr. Woodward ever studies the other side of the question, which I doubt, he can easily supply details as to date. How many, if any, were vaccinated? I cannot recall these details at such a distance of time.

As to the epidemic at Gloucester the vaccinated who Mr. Woodward states took the disease, probably left their visits to Cheltenham to be vaccinated till it was too late, so it was of no avail. Of course they would not care to go the doctors at Gloucester, as it would show too plainly how their views had changed when the matter became a personal one.

I have no intention of meeting anyone on a public platform at present. If I did I would prefer to meet one who shows a little more ordinary courtesy to an opponent than does Mr. Woodward.

MARY DANIELL.

1719 Oak Bay Avenue, Victoria, B. C., March 3, 1923.

Fruit Growers and Co-operation in Saanich

Sir,—Co-operation is the topic of the day amongst the berry growers of Keating, and many and vigorous are the discussions which take place on this momentous question. Many are of the opinion that the members of the board of directors of the Saanich Fruit Growers' Association are pursuing an unwise and unjustified course in their persistent attitude of antagonism towards the newly organized Berry Growers' Co-operative Union of British Columbia.

It is stated that the growers have already voted in favor of a continuation of the 1922 arrangement, and against any affiliation with the Mainland organization. It is claimed, however, that the directors have persistently refrained from the dissemination of any information that would enable the membership to form an intelligent opinion on the subject, and have spared no effort in order to circumvent any action towards amalgamation of the Saanich Association with the Mainland body.

The directors have announced that they are in favor of a Vancouver Island Association, one that would include both the Saanich and Gordon Head organizations. In the same breath they also mention that they would co-operate with certain Fraser Valley organizations, and sell through one brokerage firm.

In order to convince the Keating growers that it would be desirable to co-operate with Fraser Valley growers, they have invited a Mr. Gilland to address them at a meeting to be held on Monday, March 12.

Who is this Mr. Gilland? Whom does he represent?

Mr. Gilland is a member of the firm of Edgett & Gilland, wholesale fruit and produce merchants, Vancouver.

Mr. Gilland is also a shareholder in the Pacific Berry Growers, Limited, in which the firm of Edgett & Gilland own a controlling interest with 2,844 shares; 2,652 shares are owned by Japanese, 6 by H. M. Gilland, 1 by H. A. Edgett, and a few by others. In all, there are 5,698 shares sold. Of the 99 shareholders, 83 are Japanese.

The board of directors of the Pacific Berry Growers, Limited, are: E. M. Gilland, W. E. Wilson, H. A. Edgett, J. Inoue, Y. Nakayama, and Y. Morikawa.

It is difficult for the ordinary berry grower to understand why our directors should show such affection for the wholesaler, shipper, and Japanese fruit farmers, and, at the same time, display an attitude of marked hostility towards the white growers of the Mainland.

Why does not this Japanese fruit growing concern affiliate with the Berry Growers' Co-operative Union of British Columbia, and join in the invitation to the Island growers to fall in line? Surely there must be some motive in this attempt to foster a policy of competition instead of one of mutual co-operation. Any person with ordinary intelligence knows that "in union there is strength;" that the larger the union, the greater the strength.

All the arguments so far put forward against the greater co-operative plan are either deliberate misstatements, evasions, or pure "bunk," and if Mr. Gilland is granted the privilege of addressing the meeting on March 12, the directors should, in all fairness, invite Mr. H. M. Eddie, Chairman of the Growers' Committee, or other members of the organizing committee of the Berry Growers' Union of British Columbia, to present the other side of the case.

If this is not done, the members should refuse to grant Mr. Gilland a hearing at the meeting. The members, and not the directors, should decide upon the future policy of the Saanich Fruit Growers' Association.

H. BUCKLE,

Old West Road, Saanich, March 3, 1923.

Is It to Be Peace?

Sir,—Will you kindly grant me a little space to make a few comments on the objects of the meeting, held at the Metropolitan Church last night, and reported in this morning's issue of your paper. The men who spoke at this meeting are the leaders of Christian thought in this city, and no one doubts that they are all animated by a good spirit, but it is certainly a blind spirit and in direct opposition to the declared purposes of God. That we all wish for peace, goes without saying, but what is the use of sticking our heads into the sand, ostrich like, and refusing to see the plain facts staring us in the face. Turkey and Russia have yet to be reckoned with, though we may stave it off till the appointed time. This peace talk, remember, is on the part of those who should know the Book better, by which they propose to be guided. If they would cease to interpret it by sections and paragraphs, and ancient commentaries and would commence to interpret it by the light of the whole, not ignoring any part of it, they would acquire a very different outlook upon the future.

One of the speakers, referred to our blessed Lord as the Prince of Peace. It is quite true that is one of his titles but he has not appeared yet in that character. He will someday. But first he must appear, as the all conquering God of battles, see Zachariah 14-3. This chapter, also Obadiah, also Ezekiel, chapters 38 and 39, should be sufficient to convince all, who are not wilfully blind, that war is not yet at an end. Nor will it be till our Lord appears again. When He was here He said He came not to bring peace, but a sword, good and evil cannot be at peace together.

It is true He rebuked Peter for cutting off the high priest's servant's ear, but he was the aggressor, which a Christian people must never be, and our nation is not an aggressive power, though in honor bound to defend the right.

It is perfectly right that we should endeavor to cultivate right relationships with all nations, for woe to him by whom offence cometh. But let us not deceive ourselves, the Millenium is not here yet. Oliver Cromwell's advice to his troops was an extremely sensible one. "Trust in God, but keep your powder dry." It is a question in my mind, whether we have not already gone too far with disarmament. This renaissence of Turkey means that when she thinks the time opportune she will try conclusions with us; her fate is foreshown in Obadiah. Then again the red hand of Bolshevism is active in propaganda all over the world, and Russia, the head and heart of the movement, makes no secret of her intentions, to turn the civilization of the world upside down. And there is more than a suspicion that this peace propaganda originated with our enemies, for the purpose of keeping us as unprepared as possible and too many of our people have fallen into the trap, and are but the unsuspecting dupes of this sinister design.

THOS. PARSONS,

1415 Camosun St., Victoria, B. C., March 3, 1923.

(Additional Letters on Page 15)

Severe Kidney Trouble

Mrs. F. Rinehart, Campbellville, Ont., writes:

"I had trouble with my kidneys and very frequent urination. This was followed by pains which at times were very severe. The doctor said I had inflammation of the bladder and that an operation might be necessary. To this I refused, and began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. From the first few doses I felt the benefit. The pains left, urination was corrected, and I have had no recurrence of these ailments."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

(One pill a dose, 25cts. a box. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

RAISED FROM DEAD

The use of less than one cent's worth of a drug, a stimulant extracted from the adrenal glands of sheep, has saved the life of a baby boy who died during his birth in the Borough Park Maternity Hospital, Brooklyn.

Ten days after his birth the baby, Daniel Isaacson, weighing three pounds ten ounces, stared with tiny blue eyes upon reporters and nurses clustered about his basket. It was difficult to believe that, just nine days before, he had been dead or regarded as dead by all the accepted signs in medicine. His heart had ceased beating, his breathing stilled. There was nothing to show that he was alive.

Dr. Philip Mininberg, attending physician at the hospital, decided on a medical experiment which gave the baby life.

The boy and his twin sister, Dorothy, were born to Mrs. Maurice Isaacson, wife of a stationery dealer, of No. 6424 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, February 12. Together the two infants weighed five and one-half pounds. The girl was normal in every way except weight. The boy died during birth. Ordinary resuscitation methods failed.

Examining him and finding him developed normally physically, Dr. Mininberg remembered experiments on a man pronounced dead some time ago. With a hypodermic needle he injected a solution containing seven drops of adrenalin into the heart. He drew one-half ounce of blood from the infant's body to relieve taxation of the heart.

The effect of the drug was immediate and his heart began to beat. Palpitation was kept up by massage and respiration was started with pulmotor and oxygen. The treatment was continued one hour, and not long afterward Daniel had his first meal, fed him with a medicine dropper.

Both babies now are doing well, the hospital physicians report.

India, Which George V. Rules as Emperor

The land of contrasts of wealth and poverty, splendor and squalor, also has its contrasts of loyalists and rebels. At present the frontier tribes are maintaining a petty warfare against British power, but native Indian troops are assisting the British in putting down the rebels. Picture No. 1 shows native troops who co-operate in maintaining peace and order in India, and picture No. 2 shows the type of rebellious frontiersmen, who are feared by the states of India because their success would mean that India would be overrun with savages from the north. No. 3 shows the interior of the magnificent new legislative chamber at Delhi, in which the home rule Government will sit. No. 4 shows how native princes appear in state before their subjects. No. 5 is India's Viceroy, Lord Reading; and No. 6 shows a frontier tribesman actually snapped while waiting for a victim.

AMERICA'S TRIBUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN

Senator, Glass of Virginia, Speaks in Eloquent Terms of British Sacrifices in Great War

Credit for the comparatively smooth passage of the British debt refunding legislation through the Senate is being given to Senator Glass, of Virginia, whose vigorous attack upon the opponents of the bill and clear-cut, logical arguments in its favor are thought to have swayed the opinions of many of his fellow members.

Declaring himself among those who thought "the indebtedness of the United States to Great Britain is quite as great at Great Britain's indebtedness to the United States," Senator Glass delivered what is declared to have been the most eloquent address heard in the Senate in years. He held the attention of the Senate for twenty minutes on the final day of the debate. Under the rules which had been adopted each senator was allowed only ten minutes in which to speak, but so forceful and eloquent were the Virginia Senator's remarks, he was allowed a second ten minute period by consent of the House. When he sat down the majority of his associates on both sides of the chamber paid him the unusual tribute of leaving their seats and personally congratulating him.

The speech of Senator Glass is still being discussed in Washington as one of the outstanding features of the debt refunding negotiations. It was both thrilling and scholarly, lacking nothing in rhetorical excellence or fervid sincerity. Incidentally, it was a very severe arraignment of those senators who, during the debate, had indulged in the once popular but now very unpopular practice of twisting the British lion's tail. The general view here is that his denunciation of these opponents of the bill cleared the atmosphere and discouraged further resistance.

Disinterested Course

Mr. Glass said, in part:

"Mr. President, it is my purpose to vote for this adjustment of Great Britain's indebtedness to the United States primarily because I am one of those who think that the indebtedness of the United States to Great Britain is quite as great as Great Britain's indebtedness to the United States.

"Secondly, I propose to vote for the adjustment because I believe it is a sound economic composition of this business arrangement and I shall briefly discuss these two aspects of the case, taking the last proposition first. Great Britain has not sought to compromise her indebtedness to the United States. No responsible statesman in Great Britain has ever suggested for her own advantage the making of any settlement whatsoever of the indebtedness of Great Britain to the United States. The British Premier on one occasion did suggest that Great Britain would be willing to forgive the indebtedness of the nations which were indebted to her provided the United States would consider an adjustment of Great Britain's indebtedness to this country. But an arrangement of that sort would never have been of advantage to Great Britain. She would have lost billions of dollars by the arrangement.

"Every dollar of the ten billion dollars was expended in our own country among our own people for the war, and supplies which they furnished to Great Britain, sold at profiteering prices three years before we entered into the war, sold at profiteering prices after we entered the war. But it is said we may not properly take into consideration the great era of prosperity in America that the expenditure of the ten billions of dollars brought about. It is said that some of America's manufacturers made money and that American business people made money out of the transaction. Of what moment is that to the Congress of the United States in the adjustment of a question like this? Would it have an intimate bearing upon the economics of the transaction?

United States Profit

"Let me call the attention of the Senate to one fact which has not been mentioned in the discussion, and that is the Government of the United States itself derived a taxable income for the two years that we were in the war, by reason of the expenditure of the ten billion dollars, of $4,143,000,000 in taxes. This Government in two years of the war derived in taxes on excess profits on war profits, $4,143,000,000, amounting in the aggregate to almost the total principal indebtedness of Great Britain to the United States. Is not that a question of economics?

"And then, Mr. President, it has been said, and perhaps too greatly accentuated and exaggerated, that this Government was in no state of preparedness when it went into the war, when it assumed a part of the burden of that cause, for which Great Britain struggled three years before we took our place beside her. We were not prepared. In the course of time, Mr. President, we transported across the seas 2,000,000 of American boys, not one of whom suffered death upon the water. Let us suppose that Great Britain's fleet had not held the German fleet behind Heligoland, cowardly and afraid to come out. Let us suppose that by failure to loan the $10,000,000,000 the German fleet had come out, what would have been the story? Instead of transporting 2,000,000 of our troops without the loss of a man; hundreds of thousands of them would have found a grave at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean and been food for the sharks and monsters of the sea.

"Oh, it is set up in reply that had we not made the loan, had we not gone to the rescue, what would have become of Great Britain? The same thing would have become of her as later on would have become of us. She and we would have been the prey of an autocratic barbarian power. That is what would have become of her, that is what would have become of us.

Things to Remember

"Mr. President, I do not concede that there are no sentimental aspects of the question. I think there are. I think it is ungracious in a great American legislative body to forget some things that have happened in recent years. It seems, however, we may forget England's little contemptible force, 100,000 strong, which in a very exigent moment held back the horde that was threatening the civilization of the earth until ultimately nearly every man of them perished and went to his reward. To forget an incident like that, Mr. President, and turn to cavilling over the fact that Great Britain took into prize courts schooners laden with guncotton for the Kaiser's army, seems to me unseemly in the Senate of the United States in adjusting a matter of this moment.

"As I can see, Mr. President, it is an affront to the high spirit of American womanhood that we should shut out the sublime vision of Edith Cavell in order that we might turn and taunt Great Britain with having taken some oil from the unspeakable Turk, the butcherer of a million helpless women and children, because they were followers of Jesus Christ. I am willing to risk my salvation in eternity for the moment to say I only regret that Great Britain did not do the service to civilization of driving every one of those unspeakable creatures into the unmeasured depths of the Mediterranean Sea.

"I could wish it had been the privilege of every American citizen, as it was mine, to stand on the battlefield of Ypres, and behold that shattered little village, not worth the life, perhaps, of one heroic Briton except as a symbol of human liberty, and follow there the trail of butchery and blood as it led to the heights from which the German hordes could see the waters of the British Channel and felicitate themselves upon an early triumph over the forces of righteousness, and then to turn from a scene like that, where lives were cheerfully given for the cause, which was our cause so belatedly, and congratulate ourselves that we did not make a profit out of loaning our Allies a few silver dollars and bring back India from the verge of financial collapse, and perhaps of revolution, and thereby cut off the train of supplies for all the Eastern armies of the men with whom we were fighting the war.

"Oh, we won the war. Yes, Great Britain said so; France at one time said so, and ever since we have delighted to think so; but yet there are resting beneath the sod today one and a half million of British boys and quite as many of the French, not to speak of the Italians and the Belgians.

"Our contribution was money and theirs was lives—denominated in the bonds, as the phrase runs, in Shylocks, Mr. President. Under that contract there would be no drop of blood in penalty of capital punishment, but in this case, my God, the blood flowed before the bond was made and after the bond was made."

SAGE TEA DARKENS HAIR TO ANY SHADE

Don't Stay Gray! Here's An Old-Time Recipe That Anybody Can Apply

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and attractive. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied, with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is mussy and out of date. Nowadays by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get this famous old preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two it becomes beautifully dark and glossy. (Advt.)

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Always the Same

Bottled in Bond, Scotland, in Dumps and Long Quarts

At all B. C. Government Liquor Vendor Stores

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Somebody Said

"We're going to get some more snow." Maybe we are—maybe we're not. Just as well to let us fill your coal bin.

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Oldest Coal Dealers in B.C.

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NOW that our big modern laundry building is finished, and completely equipped with the latest machinery, we are able to offer you a choice of three different laundry services. One of them is the kind that will suit you. Our prices are

13, 17 or 25 lbs. for $1.00

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Corner Rock Bay Avenue and John Street

SAANICH PENINSULA

20 ACRES, 19½ acres under cultivation; four-roomed house, 24 x 36; hay barn, 26 x 34; lean-to for cow stable, for 4 head of stock; good well; ½-mile from B.C.E.R. station, 1½ miles to Sidney. Terms: $725 cash, balance over 25 years at 6% interest.

ROYAL OAK DISTRICT

4.4 ACRES, 3 acres under cultivation; good six-roomed house, 23 x 24, two open fireplaces; barn, 32 x 24, converted for poultry and stables; chicken houses, 36 x 12 and 20 x 10; good well; B.C.E.R. station, 3½ miles, Victoria, 4 miles. Terms: $400 cash, balance over 25 years, at 6% interest.

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SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD
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When you allow your strength to rundown and your body becomes weakened and susceptible, that is just the time that you invite the cold and cough that follows germ-infection. Keep your body strong and well nourished — take

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Vancouver Island

SHAWNIGAN LAKE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

At Home Held on Thursday Listens to Interesting Lecture by Miss Helen Stewart, of Victoria

SHAWNIGAN LAKE, March 2.—The members of Shawnigan Lake Women's Institute were at home on Thursday afternoon, when Miss Helen Stewart, of the Victoria Public Library, gave an address on "Books and a Changing World." The smaller hall of the Shawnigan Lake Athletic Association was filled to capacity with a very appreciative and enthusiastic audience, tea being served prior to the address. The tea hostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Christison, Miss Clark and Mrs. Frank Elford. During the tea there was a weight guessing contest for a dressed chicken, presented by Mrs. Yates, the winner being Mr. Harry Kingsley.

Miss Stewart opened her address by a brief summary of the vast changes in the past century and a half of the world's history. Only 150 years ago transportation as known today simply did not exist. The great arterial roads into London were no better than the roads say in Shawnigan at the present day.

Industry shows equal change. The keynote of industry 150 years ago was home consumption. Then came the great god machinery, entailing a vast shifting of populations to industrial centres and the creation of masses of human machines in mill and factory, living under appalling disadvantages, working long hours in unfit conditions.

In politics, too, the whole outlook is different. On paper England was a democracy 150 years ago, but in reality the great Whig and Tory families ruled the land. In matters spiritual the authority of the church was unquestioned.

What has been the result of all these changes? Transportation has produced a restless people, and we have grown into a race of tourists, rushing thither and whither with no clear idea of what we are seeking. By communication barriers of all kinds have broken down. In industry money is the great aim and object, a frantic scramble for the dollar by fair means or otherwise. Politically the people will not relegate authority to king or aristocracy. This is the day of democracy, of propaganda.

In all this changing world, one of the most powerful forces is public opinion. But mightier than public opinion are the clever brains that know how to lead public opinion.

At the conclusion of Miss Stewart's lecture, Canon Barry thanked the speaker for her clear and illuminating address, and suggested that so long as examination papers demanded a list of facts in answer to questions, so long would teachers have to prepare the pupils to answer those questions, but pointed out that some teachers were making an honest endeavor to get something out of the minds of their pupils as well as to put something in that would be of value.

Mrs. Eardley-Wilmot proposed a vote of thanks to Miss Helen Stewart, which was heartily carried.

GAVE SCOTCH CONCERT

Gordon Head Women's Institute Provided Enjoyable Entertainment

The Gordon Head Women's Institute held a very enjoyable Scotch concert in the Gordon Head Hall, Wednesday evening last.

The ladies feel greatly indebted to the contributing artists who so kindly gave their services. Messrs Grant, of Turgoose, pleased the audience with a fine rendering of songs; while Mr. R. Grant, Sr., recited "The Haggis" and "To a Mouse" in a way that delighted the hearts of the real Scotch of the audience. Miss Marjorie Watson and Mr. Bert Brant gave an excellent rendering of "The Crooked Bawbee," and Mr. J. G. Brown's singing of a group of songs was much appreciated. The Misses Nora Sherwood and Marjorie Watson gave excellent rendering of Scottish airs on the piano, and proved very capable accompanists. Master Irvine Dawson much surprised the audience by his excellent rendering of both accent and feeling in "Bairnies, Cuddle Doon."

Reeve Watson acted as chairman, and also sang "The Lea Rig," and for an encore sang "Mary of Argyle."

The concert was followed by a dance, for which the very best of music was supplied by Messrs. A. Clark and E. Knight. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the institute.

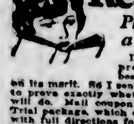
AUXILIARY MEETING

LANGFORD, March 3.—The monthly meeting of the Langford Women's Auxiliary will be held on Thursday, March 8, in Mrs. Waddington's Home, Goldstream Road at 2:30 p.m.

VITAL STATISTICS

NANAIMO, March 3.—During the month of February there were recorded with the local Government agent 24 births, 10 deaths and 4 marriages.

Gray Hair Restored



Please Accept a Trial Bottle

I offer the scientific preparation which bears my name solely on its merit. So I send a trial bottle free to prove exactly what it is and what it will do. Mail coupon for patented Free Trial package, which contains trial bottle with full directions for making test on a single lock.

This test will prove how perfectly my Restorer works, how the restored color is so even and natural it defies detection.

Mary T. Goldman's Hair Color Restorer is a clear, colorless liquid, clean as water. Doesn't interfere with shampooing, nothing to wash or rub off. Over 10,000,000 bottles sold.

MAIL COUPON TODAY

Send today for the special patented Free Trial package which contains a trial bottle of my Restorer and full instructions for making the convincing "single lock" test. Indicate color of hair with X. Print name and address plainly. If possible, enclose a lock of your hair in your letter.

FREE TRIAL COUPON

[illegible]

Name.....

Street..... City.....

INJURED CHILD IS RESTING EASILY

NANAIMO, March 3.—Inquiry at the hospital this morning elicited the fact that Violet Evans, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Evans, Newcastle Townsite, who miraculously escaped death from being run over by a train, was resting easily, and that her condition is not considered serious.

DEEP COVE

DEEP COVE, March 3.—A large and jolly crowd thronged the floor of the Social Club on Friday night, at the dance given by the bachelor members of the club. The event was the most successful yet held in the district, and great credit is due the committee, composed of Messrs. W. Horth, O. Clark, B. Coppithorne, R. Mathews and G. Sayles, for the excellent arrangements made to ensure the enjoyment of the guests.

A splendid musical programme was given by Mrs. Gleason, of Victoria, and Mr. Robinson, of Royal Oak, no less than two, and sometimes four encores being given to each dance number, and it was not until 3 o'clock that the strains of the home waltz brought a most enjoyable evening to a close.

Cards were provided for those who did not dance, there being several tables occupied during the evening. The supper provided by the hosts was splendid, the committee responsible for same being: Messrs. G. Sayles, T. Lindsay, R. Clark, O. Clark and J. Simpson. The supper extras were kindly played by Miss Ella Blackburn, Miss Caulfield, Mrs. B. Deacon and Mrs. G. McLean.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the bachelors by the president and vice-president of the ladies committee, and was responded to on behalf of the bachelors by Mr. W. Horth, the guests singing "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows."

During the evening Mr. E. Blackburn announced that the Sidney Social Club was holding a military five hundred drive on Tuesday, March 13, and extended a cordial invitation to all to attend on that occasion.

There will also be an old-time dance held at Saanichton on Friday next, when the musical programme will contain only old fashioned dance numbers. An illustrated lecture will be given prior to the dance, showing conditions in Saanich during the pioneer days.

A farmers' dance will be given on April 4.

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE MEDALS GIVEN WINNERS

Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines, Makes Presentation at Victoria High School

Diplomas and medals of the St. John's Ambulance Association won by successful Victoria students, were presented Wednesday evening by Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines, and president of the British Columbia Council of the Ambulance Association. The ceremony was held in the Victoria High School.

The students receiving diplomas included the following of the Normal School:

Arthur L. Bagshaw, John Milton Bass, Delmer H. Battrick, William J. Birch, George A. Brand, Godwin Brandon, James T. Bruce, Terence Crowley, John Denike, DelaCour DesBrisay, Albert K. Eaton, Harold Ensor, John Gough, George E. Hanington, Iran Hastings, Edgar Hobbs, Allan W. Holmwood, Henry T. S. Hope, Sidney Hopkins, Leslie Howlett, Floyd Irwin, Albion W. Johns, Thomas D. Kilpatrick, Ernest J. Knapton, John C. Loomer, Earl S. Meek, Edward F. Miller, Neil E. Morrison, Daniel Moses, Sylvio Muraro, James A. McGurdy, Lawrence Macrae, Donald M. McGregor, Elmer A. Nichols, James E. Nimmo, Kalervo Oberg, William Owens, Ivor Parfitt, Charles Pillar, Arthur Plows, Dudley Pritchard, Harold Reiley, Clarence Richardson, Hartley Sargent, William J. Shenk, Maurice Smith, Paul Sprinkling, Charles H. Sterling, Carroll A. Stewart, Oswald Taylor, Robert Taylor, Stewart Taylor, Dana Waddington and Kenneth Waites.

Junior Certificates were presented to C. Bissell, H. Renwick, V. Gloima, A. Taylor and J. Slater, of South Park School; A. Johnson, W. Oliver, D. Gray, G. Levy and J. Moir, of the Boys' Central School; K. Clark, Margaret Jenkins School; I. McComb, P. Morley, H. Griffiths, L. Watkin and E. Tuck, of George Jay School.

Silver Medals

Silver medals denoting their success in the Wallace Nesbit Junior Competition were presented to Arthur Johnson, William Oliver, David Gray, George Levy and James Moir, of the Boys' Central Cadet Corps, commanded by Capt. T. R. Wheadon. This team tied second place in the Province with the Fernie Boy Scouts, Cadets Johnson and Oliver of this team having the additional distinction of being holders of the gold medal in last year's competition.

Musical and elocutionary numbers were given. Capt. Ian St. Clair, Supervisor of Cadets, gave a rendering of "The Charge of the Light Brigade." Other items included 'cello solos by Claude Bell; songs, Miss Gladys Thorpe; recitations, Miss Laurine Gibson; dances, Miss Dorothy Pettengill; songs, Robert Taylor. Mrs. Pettingell, Miss Moore and Mr. Ivor parfitt officiated as accompanist.

Col. Lorne Drum, A. D. M. S., who has lectured to and otherwise coached the boys in their first aid studies, proved an efficient chairman, in the unavoidable absence of Mr. A. J. Dallain, chairman of the Provincial Executive. Other members of the executive present included Mrs. Chas. E. Wilson, Mr. S. J. Halls and Mr. H. W. Edwardson, honorary secretary. Brig.-General J. M. Ross, O. C. M. D. No. 11, also occupied a seat on the platform.

Capt. Wheadon on behalf of the Cadets and successful students, extended a vote of thanks to the Hon. Wm. Sloan and to Col. Drum, his remarks being supported by Mr. A. Bain. A hearty vote of thanks to the artists was sponsored by General Ross, seconded by Mr. Halls.

Approximately 4,000 specially-trained men will be needed in the next few years for service in the motor transport business in this country, particularly traffic experts to be attached to state, country and municipal organizations.

MAH JONGG SWEEPS WORLD OF OCCIDENT

Game Known for Thousands of Years in Far East Makes Popular Debut in Europe and America

"Pung," said a court beauty in the days of Confucius.

"Pung," says the debutante of today. For up-to-date folk are now playing the game or "mah jongg" said to have originated by that court beauty thousands of years ago who languished within the China Wall in bored seclusion. To save herself from utter ennui she worked out this Oriental game with its domino-shaped pieces of ivory and bamboo, its wall formed of 34 domino tiles per person, which she played with her maids of honor. The lowest score is 22 points, the highest 389,928, and those who have lost at bridge say the new game has infinite possibilities even at a fraction of a cent a point.

Mah Jongg—pronounced ma-jung—has reached New York via the ports of the Pacific Coast—in fact, is well known at all the California resorts, where for the past two years its red, green and purple marked tiles have slowly but surely usurped the affection of bridge devotees. Palm Beach and Washington have succumbed, and the sales during the past few months at New York department stores would indicate a rapidly growing predilection for this game which up to the last ten years was played exclusively by the Chinese.

Mah Jongg's Heavy Penalty

That the game has a fascination equaled by no other game is readily believed when it is remembered that for years, according to history, it was against the law in China for the common people to play it. If a Chinaman defied the law and played at mah jongg, his head came off. But about 500 A. D. the ban was lifted, and now every clerk and rickshaw man in China may play the game if he chooses. The story is still being told of the merchant who discharged all his clerks because they had become so absorbed in their game of mah jongg that they shamelessly sent customers from the shop telling them to call the next day.

Probably it was not only the game of royalty for many years because of the amount of time it took from the work of the person charmed with its mysterious combinations of moves, but also because of its expense. A set of mah jongg with ebony and ivory tiles enclosed in a casket of oak or teakwood costs several hundred dollars. In the old days it was said not to be unusual for the tiles to be set with precious stones of various kinds.

The sets imported at present from China are made of hand-made tiles of bamboo, topped with a layer of white bone.

The 144 tiles which constitute the set are kept in a small cabinet that looks like a doll's chest of drawers. These cabinets are of oak or cheaper woods, with brass or nickel trimmings. Each cabinet has four drawers in which the tiles are kept. Some of them look like small jewel cases, with their tiers of shallow tray-like drawers. Similar sets are now on sale at certain local shops.

The Call of "Pung"

"Pung" means that the player may play out of turn and that he is able to fill a combination of tiles behind his wall from the centre of the table, which holds the discards of the four players. This is supposed to be an advantage. The throw of the dice determines who shall open the game. If seven comes up, then the thrower counts seven, beginning with the person at his left. When a player says "chow" it means he can fill a sequence from the discard; the other three dots, bamboos or characters, as the case may be, are behind his wall. There is no scoring value to a sequence.

In one of the New York stores there is a young woman who devotes all her time to teaching beginners this game. Some days she has from ten to twenty pupils, and the interest in this new amusement has, she says, been steadily increasing since last November. Her evenings are given over to private lessons, and she has more engagements than she can fill. There seems to be a growing demand for teachers of mah jongg.

More Scientific Than Chess

"There is a scientific reason for every move," said this teacher. "Most people consider it more scientific than chess. While they follow the rules in the book which comes with each game, there are various combinations which old and experienced players use that are only brought out with expert play."

There are eight pieces or tiles commonly called the "seasons" or "flowers." These correspond to the jokers in packs of cards. And while the game generally played in this country eliminates these eight pieces, they carry the highest score when the regular Chinese game is played. The honor tiles are called "Dragons" and "Winds." There are four tiles each of the red, white and green dragons, the mark being a Chinese hieroglyphic meaning dragon. The north, west, east, south winds are marked with the initials N., W., E. and S. with the hieroglyphic meaning the wind. There are four of each of these. The other three types of tiles are bamboo, circles and characters, each type numbering 1 to 9; and there are four ones, four threes, etc.

Whether the game will be as popular as bridge in some sections of the country is doubted. But the rapidity with which it is gaining favor in America has been commented upon particularly as the sets are not inexpensive, and the playing of mah jongg successfully requires skill and considerable intelligence.

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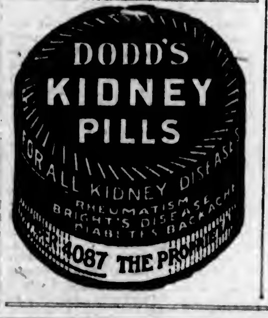

CONSERVATIVE HEADS TO MEET MONDAY

All Local Executive Chiefs to Attend Important Meeting Tomorrow Evening

Tomorrow evening, the executive of the Victoria Liberal-Conservative Association will meet in the Campbell Building quarters, when instructions will be given relative to registration. Executives of the five wards are also urged to attend, as well as all commissioners for taking affidavits for placing voters on the lists, both old and new appointments.

The executive chiefs point out that the meeting is an exceptionally important one, as the last day for receiving registration of voters is April 9 next, about five weeks hence, and a great quantity of work remains to be accomplished to see that all names are placed on the list that should be there.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Found—The place to buy Wall Paper. 919 Pandora Avenue.

Hair Cut, 25c; Shave, 15c. Rogers opposite Metropolis Hotel, Yates and Douglas.

Sale of Water Colors at reduced prices. Entrance Union Bank Building, View Street.

Permanent Waving by London Expert. Hairdressing Parlors, David Spencer, Ltd.

The Wheeler Fort Studio will be pleased to welcome their old and new friends at their New Studio, 1230 Government Street. Phone 7673.

Superfluous Hair Permanently Removed. Acne and facial blemishes treated. Miss Davison, expert, 210 Woolworth Building.

Women's Canadian Club—Meeting Tuesday, March 6, 3:15 p.m., Empress Hotel. Speaker, Miss Jeannette Cann, of Victoria College; subject, "Imagery."

Stop! Look! Listen! We're having another Shriner's Frolic and Carnival Dance at the Armories, Bay Street, Friday, April 6, 1923. Tickets $1; on sale in a few days.

Superfluous Hair Permanently Destroyed. Moles successfully removed —scientific, antiseptic, safe; absolute cure guaranteed; 15 years' practical experience. Miss Hanman (certificated London specialist), 23 Winch Building.

Five Hundred and Dance—To be held by the Young Liberal-Conservative Association in the Campbell Bldg., at 8:30 p.m., on Thursday, March 8th. Refreshments. Admission: Members, 25c; non-members, 50c. Tickets at door.

New Method of Reducing Fat

A news item from abroad informs us that the American method of producing a slim, trim figure is meeting with astonishing success. This system, which has made such a wonderful impression over there, must be the Marmola Prescription Tablet method of reducing fat. It is safe to say that we have nothing better for this purpose in this country. Anything that will reduce the excess flesh steadily and easily without injury to the stomach, the causing of wrinkles, the help of exercising or dieting, or interference with one's meals, is a mighty important and useful addition to civilization's necessities. Just such a catalogue of good results follows the use of these pleasant, harmless and economical little fat reducers. We say economical because Marmola Prescription Tablets (made in accordance with the famous Marmola Prescription) can be obtained of any druggist the world over or from the Marmola Company, 4612 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich., for one dollar a case, which is a decidedly economical price, considering the number of tablets each case contains. They are harmless. (Advt.)

Buy Spring Shoes NOW——!

No sale that this store has ever held has aroused such widespread interest. It is an event of supreme importance to hundreds of people, because it holds an opportunity to purchase new footwear right at the commencement of Spring at season-end prices.

The only reason why we hold this sale now is because The Bootery's entire stock has been removed to our main store, and every surplus pair of shoes has been marked for instant disposal. See our window displays and you will realize the extent of the bargains offered during this great

CONSOLIDATION SALE

Women's Spring Shoes at Sacrifice Prices

Odd Lines of Women's Strap Pumps and Oxfords—These are broken lines left over after the first day's selling. Small and medium sizes, in narrow widths only. Values extraordinary at.. **$1.95**

Smart One-Strap Shoes of black kid or patent leathers, military heel style and perfect fitting last. Sale Price **$2.95**

Brown Calf One-Strap Shoes, with buckle fastening and low heel. A feature value at.. **$4.85**

Patent Leather One-Strap Shoes, with two button fastening. A popular low heel design and unrivalled value at........ **$3.45**

Black or Brown Calf Oxfords, in a medium toe and low heel design. Extra value at........ **$3.90**

"Classic" Oxfords, in black kid or calf, or brown calf. Natural shape shoes, with welt soles and low heels, in all sizes for women and girls. Sale Price. **$4.90**

Misses' Oxfords and Strap Pumps, in patent leather or brown calf. Some strap and buckle styles are included. Sizes 11 to 2. For quick clearance. **$2.95**

Street Shoes of grey or brown buck, with one-strap fastening and military heel. Tremendous value at............ **$4.85**

"Onyx" Oxfords, welt soles, recede toe styles with low heels. Choice of patent, black or brown calf. A perfect fit assured and great value at........ **$5.85**

Boys' Boots and Oxfords

No matter how young or old your boy is, we can offer you school shoes of splendid quality at prices that you will consider marvelous value.

Better Grade Shoes for Men at Worth-While Savings

New Spade Shape Oxfords — Young fellows the country over are showing a decided preference for this snappy new style. Comparison of the values elsewhere will convince you that these are wonderful values at.............. **$8.95**

The man who demands comfort will find his ideal shoe in this range of medium broad toe Oxfords. It is a new Spring last and unbeatable for solid comfort. You'll find the price as suitable as the style.............. **$6.80**

Men's Kid and Calf Boots, "Walkover," "Talbot" and "Astoria" brands. These are well known as reliable grades of footwear, and are famed for their fine fitting qualities. Sale Price.............. **$8.60**

Men's Black or Brown, in medium recede toe lasts. Sizes 6 to 10. Extraordinary value at.............. **$4.85**

Save on Shoes for the Children and Big Girls

An entirely new range of juvenile footwear will be ready for your inspection Monday morning. The prices at which we have marked these new shoes will be a compelling reason why you should anticipate your children's footwear needs for months ahead—AND BUY NOW.

Misses' Patent Leather Strap Slippers, with buckle fastening. Appealingly neat styles that growing girls will like, and splendid wearing qualities. Sizes 11 to 2. Sale Price.............. **$2.95**

Misses Patent Leather Oxfords, in natural shape last. They combine comfort with the serviceability that children need. Sizes 11 to 2. Sale Price.......... **$2.95**

Infants' and Children's Boots in a big range of styles. Broken lines and all leathers, but including sizes from 6 to 10. Sale Price.............. **$1.85**

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CANADIAN GALLERY ADDS MORE PICTURES

Eric Brown, Director of National Collection at Ottawa, Writes of Recent Additions

Although only a very small percentage of Victorians will have the opportunity of visiting the Canadian National Gallery at Ottawa, the movement which is being agitated to have the pictures from this gallery sent through the Dominion in the form of a travelling exhibition gives popular interest to the more recent purchases which have been made. In fact, part of the collection is on view in Victoria at the present time. The January number of The Studio (published in London, England) contains a short article by Eric Brown, the curator of the Canadian National Gallery, describing some of these new purchases; while the information he gives about the gallery itself is almost as fresh to most Westerners as to the English readers of The Studio.

I do not know whether their directors and keepers will agree with me when I say that a national gallery in an old country is a comparatively simple affair to a national gallery in a new one; theirs is probably complicated enough for them, and the new countries are welcome to anything they may encounter in the way of extras.

A new country is inevitably uncountable miles behind the old ones in anything to do with art. The wilderness is hardly driven from its door, the pioneers are still living, art collecting is in long clothes, and art philanthropy unborn. And yet, if there is one terrific need in a new country, it is for art, art with both hands, art in the home, art on the back, art in the streets, lest commercial prosperity and easy money absorb all interest and run complete riot in motor cars and millions.

No further back than 1880, Canada had no national gallery and very little art of any organised knid. Today she has a national gallery in Ottawa, firmly established by Act of Parliament, and consisting of seventeen or eighteen picture, print, and sculpture galleries. There are eighteen flourishing art galleries and art schools in Montreal, Toronto, and Winnipeg, and struggling ones can be found in most towns all the way from Halifax to Vancouver.

Porblem of Spending

One of the National Gallery's first problems was, of course, how to spend its pittances to the best advantage, and to prove itself faithful over a few things, so to speak, in order that it should be able to ask for more. The great masters were being reckoned in fractions of millions and Canadian democracy saw no reason for more than the "remainder thousand"; there were no cheerful givers and absolutely no bequeathers.

There was only one thing to do, and that was to take courage in both hands and buy modern art until larger grants should make their appearance. This was done, contemporary pictures were bought, and gradually democracy voted such sums as made at least the lesser old masters possible, and since then the collection has been building on a more even foundation.

The visit of the trustees and the director to England last year resulted in a good many purchases. They were not made along preconceived or rigid lines, they varied in point of time all the way from 800 B.C., to a month or two ago and included sculpture, pictures, drawings, and almost everything that goes under the heading of prints. The National Gallery of Canada is mercifully not a museum.

Sculpture Specimens

The sculpture consisted of two Assyrian mural reliefs from the Palace of Assur-Nazir-Pal. It is impossible not to be enthusiastic over them; the sense of character and decoration is brilliant in the extreme. The National Gallery possesses rather a good collection of casts in its sculpture court, which it hoped to replace, partially at all events, with original sculpture, and with these two Assyrian reliefs a worthy beginning is made.

Two fourteenth-century primitives come next on the list. They are neither of startling proportions, but both are gems of their kind. The "Three Apostles," Florentine, was almost certainly one of the wings of a triptych with donors on the other and the "Madonna and Child" in the centre. There are qualities about it which nearly settle its authorship upon Agnolo Gaddi (d. 1396). The condition is perfect, and the color as brilliant as on the day it was painted. The second primitive is from the same school and is connected rather than attributed to Taddeo Gaddi, the father of Agnolo.

It is not often possible to find much of the Florentine seventeenth century which is not at once enormous and uninteresting, so a delicate and really lovely study by Francesco Furini (1604-1649), for his "Adam and Eve" in the Pitti Palace was more than welcome. There is probably not another example of his art on the American continent.

Modern Painting

Modern painting still plays the most important part in the Canadian National Gallery from economic reasons, although the balance is being redressed with every year, and if it does not boast, it believes that its modern collection, particularly British, would be hard to beat outside of England.

William Strang, R.A., will certainly be reckoned among the twentieth century elect one day, both as a painter and an etcher. Two of his pictures were purchased, a figure composition, called "Joy of Summer," and his portrait of Lucien Pissarro. Together they are an ample commentary of a great achievement; apart they might be two intensely interesting pictures by two different artists.

There is no need to talk about Charles Ricketts' genius; it has been the theme of critics and panegyrists for a generation. His "Danaides" is an extraordinarily interesting example of his art. More brilliant in color than most of his work, the curious design and Carytid-like character of his figures seem to suggest the legend of the daughters of Danaos, who, for the murder of their husbands, were forever condemned to carry water in their broken jars through the voids of Hades.

Russell's Work

No one's work was more interesting last year than W. W. Russell's. Honored with a well-deserved A.R.A., and fortified by one of the few really successful one-man shows of the year, his work, both in landscape and figure, is giving him a prominent place in English painting. "At the Play" has already made its bow. It is painted with much understanding and intimacy.

Augustus John has seldom painted anything more substantially good than his portraits of Canadian soldiers during the war, and the National Gallery congratulates itself on securing the one it had coveted ever since they were exhibited with the Canadian War Memorials.

Water-color, after being the mainstay of early Canadian art, has practically died out there, but in England there seems to be something of a revival in sight, which, it is devoutly to be hoped, will spread across the sea. Russell Flint is at the head of it. A greater ability to handle the medium in all its subtleties surely was never seen. The "Bathers' Arcade," and "The Three Little Tents," were chosen so as to express the fullest possible range of his work.

The Academy is ancient history, so there is no need to discuss it. Canada found treasures in the Gem Room, and also in the water-color room, where few people penetrate. Dorothy Hawksley's water-color triptych, "Lung Ch'ing and the Beggar Maid," provide the color plate for a recent article on her work in The Studio, and was certainly one of the loveliest things, not only in the room, but in the exhibition. Cayley Robinson's "The Word," which has also been seen in The Studio, was another of the gems of the show, and there were Chantrey rumors which Canada was glad to be able to forestall. Bertram Nicholls' "Swanage Tower," which hung close by, has much of the same exquisiteness in landscape.

Drawings by Legros, and silver prints by Strang, and more drawings by Crome, Stark, and the other Norwich stalwarts; a whole collection of prints, old and young, grave and gay, are a story all to themselves. The new National Gallery building cannot come too soon.

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ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE, TUESDAY, MARCH 13

Box Seat Sale, Royal Victoria Theatre, Friday, March 9

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Scouts and Scouting

Contributed by the Victoria Boy Scout Association

The Cub Officers' monthly meeting will be held at the home of A. C. M. Sheldon-Williams, 1039 Yates Street, on Monday, 5th March, at 8 p.m. A full turnout of Cub officers is requested, in view of the Chief Scout's visit shortly.

Badges awarded, 27-2-1923: Scout V. Rogers, Hillside Troop, Cyclist; Cub G. Williamson, St. John's Pack, Team-player.

Scout First-Class Tests (Contd.)

11. Baking Bread or Twist.—This must be done under camp conditions, and must be made of a full half-pound of flour. It is a lot easier to do it with less, but this does not qualify you. It must not be soggy in the middle.

12. Cooking Porridge, Bacon, Steak or Stew over camp-fire.—The examiner will choose two of these to be done.

13. Skin and cook a rabbit, or other small animal, or pluck and cook a bird. The Scout may choose which he will do.

All the cooking tests are better passed at camp, as the examiner is likely to be hungrier, and not so particular what he eats.

14. Tracking.—A harder test will be set than is required for second-class.

15. Emergencies.—You must know what to do in each of the six common emergencies mentioned on the form.

16. First-Aid.—All your second-class test on this subject is to be re-passed, along with some additional items which are given in full on the form.

17. Journey Test.—This test is placed last, because it is the hardest of all, and brings into use most of what is required for the other tests. As given in the rules, of course, it is a test that any Wolf Cub, or even a little girl, could pass, but this is not what the Chief Scout intends. It will be arranged as a Scouting Game, and the Scouts taking it will be sent out in pairs, each patrol working against the others. They will be given sealed orders, to be opened at a certain place. They will keep off all roads, and make their way across country, keeping out of sight, but trying to spot the enemy and report on him. They will make a sketch map of their route as they go along, and will keep a log showing the times they reached various spots; how they got across streams, etc.; any animals or tracks seen; such plants or trees as they are ordered to report on; which of the enemy they spotted and what they were doing, with time and place; where and how they camped; and any other information that may be required. There will be a definite programme of Scouting to be done when they reach their destination, and probably a sketch of the country to be made. They must then get back the next day, still without having been spotted by the enemy, or by anybody else, because the examiners will be wandering around trying to spot them, and asking questions of any people they may meet. The Scout who can take this test successfully, seeing without being seen, and turning in a good report on all that he does see, may well consider himself First-class.

This is, quite evidently, not a test to be passed on the first attempt, without previous practice, and it will be necessary for Scoutmasters and Patrol-Leaders to arrange practice hikes during the camping season, with varying schemes of sealed orders, and over different ground each time, so that before a Scout comes before the Badge Committee for this test, he will already have done it several times under test conditions, and have acquired confidence in his ability to succeed in it, as well as a fair knowledge of the surrounding country. So far as possible, full patrols should be sent out, working in pairs, but keeping in touch with their leader, and patrols from different troops should work against each other. Of course, each patrol should be in entire ignorance of the orders given to the enemy, and the routes should be arranged so that they cross each other's trail in one or more places.

The complete list of Scout First-Class Tests has now been given, and it is up to every Scout who already holds this badge to ask himself whether he is really what the Chief Scout would consider first-class. If not, he will immediately set to work to bring himself up to standard, so that when he meets Baden-Powell this Spring, he will be able to look him in the eye, confident that he is not wearing any badge that he is not thoroughly entitled to hold. All idea of going in for proficiency badges should be set aside until you have satisfied yourself (and you ought to be a lot harder to satisfy than any examiner), that you are out for real Scouting first and foremost, and for badges afterwards, if you have time to spare. Put the Outing into Scouting. Don't be a Parlor Scout.

BATTALION ORDERS OF CANADIAN SCOTTISH

Battalion Orders by Lieut.-Colonel H. M. Urquhart, D.S.O., M.C., A.D.C., commanding 1st Battalion (16th Bn. C.E.F.), the Canadian Scottish Regiment, Armories, Victoria, B.C., 1st March, 1923:

Duties—Duties for the week ending 8th March, 1923: Officer of the week, Captain D. R. Sargent; next for duty, Lieut. J. R. Kingham. Batt Ord. Sergt., C.S.M. A. L. Marchant; next for duty, C.S.M. H. Brown. Batt. Ord. Corpl., L.-Cpl. G. Robson; next for duty, L.-Cpl. H. Du Boulay.

Parades—Parades for the ensuing week as under: Monday, 5th March, 1923, at 8 p.m., miniature range; gymnastics under Sergt. A. Bain, P.P.C.L.I. The swimming bath will be available for use at the close of the gymnastic exercises. Thursday, 8th March, 1923, at 8 p.m., commanding officer's parade; both pipe and brass bands will attend; dress, drill order.

Efficiency—The following marks were allotted to companies at the commanding officer's parade on 1st March, 1923: No. 2 Co'y, 71; No. 4 Co'y, 64; No. 1 Co'y, 62; No. 3 Co'y, 62.

Notice—The commanding officer will meet company commanders at the orderly room on Thursday next, 8th March, at 7:40 p.m.

Attestations—The following men, having been duly attested, are taken on the strength of the battalion and posted to companies: Pts. Crossley, W., No. 4; Pte. Noakes, C., No. 4; Pte. John, D., No. 4; Pte. Hughes, F. G., No. 3; Pte. Pollard, H., Hdqrs.; Pte. Hughes, V.C., No. 3.

Appointments—The following extract from Appointments, Promotions and Retirements are published for the information of all concerned: A. P. and R. No. 48, the Canadian Scottish Regiment (16th Bn. C.E.F.) —To be captains and to be company commanders: Lieut. and Bvt. Captain J. Wise from Corps Reserve, 2nd April, 1922; Walter Glen Cuyler Holland, Lieut. H. B. Bate, 30th June, 1922; to be captain: Lieut. D. R. Sargent from the Reserve of Officers, 30th June, 1922; to be provisional musketry officer with the rank of Captain: Lieut. S. Henson, 20th December, 1921.

Transfers—The undermentioned are transferred to the Corps Reserve: Captain P. R. M. Wallis, M.C., 15th October, 1922; Lieut. J. F. Meredith, 1st September, 1922.

Leave—Leave of absence has been granted by the commanding officer to other ranks: Cpl. Chevalley, F. C., No. 1, from March 2 to April 15, 1923; Sgt. Joule, J. L., No. 1, from March 1 to June 1, 1923.

Transfers—The undermentioned other ranks are transferred to Hdqrs. Signallers with effect from 1st March, 1923: Pte. Wilson, D. K., No. 2; Pte. McCleave, J. No. 2; Pte. Walker, C. T., No. 4.

Promotions and appointments—L.-Cpl. Watson, R., No. 1, promoted corporal; Pte. Chevalley, F., No. 1, promoted corporal; Pte. Joule, F., No. 1, appointed L.-Cpl.; Pte. Wyatt, J. E., No. 1, appointed L.-Cpl.

J. WISE,
Captain and Adjutant

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Letters to the Editor

No letter to the editor will be inserted except over the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exceptions.

Utilize Resources of West Coast

There are hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of natural resources locked up in the virgin forest of our southwest coast that can easily be made available by making San Juan Harbor into a good shipping port. Nearly the whole of the natural wealth is owned by the Provincial Government. The lands, and timber, minerals, etc., on that area are now practically worthless owing to lack of shipping facilities.

Some attempts have been made to float the logs to distant places to be manufactured, but this reduces the value of the standing timber (which is owned by the Provincial taxpayers) by about two or three dollars per thousand feet, of a direct loss to the taxpayer of many millions of dollars. Not only that, but removing the timber to distant places prevents any permanent settlement of the lands by removing the means of giving employment, without which no settlement can be successful among the stumps of new logged off lands.

A further loss to the Province is caused by leaving a lot of first class timber on the ground in short lengths, broken ends, etc., which don't pay to handle, or ship long distances, either by water or railroad.

Mills located at Port San Juan would be able to save the cost of log transportation, which would be a great inducement for many mills to operate there. They would also have the advantage of being nearer the foreign markets for export business in competition with mills on Puget Sound or in Europe. The markets for the West Coast timber are certain, and the demands for it are always increasing. The timber is suitable either for pulp paper or for milling purposes, especially box lumber, for which the demand is always increasing, and the supply of suitable box lumber in the world is limited.

We know that several large pulp and paper mills, some of them requiring an initial expenditure of ten million dollars, have located in distant parts of the Province, and are now giving permanent employment to thousands of people, but the employers and employees don't have the benefit of a nearby civilization, which they would have if they had located at Port San Juan.

Owing principally to the neglect of those whose duty it is to see that those big industries are located near this city, we get no benefit from their operation, and our people are being forced to go to California to make a living, many of them sacrificing their homes and a life time of old associations just because those who are in charge of public affairs will not do their duty to those who are depending on them to look after the prosperity of this community.

We know that there are large quantities of iron ore on the Gordon River. We do not know how valuable it may be, but we do know that logging railroads built through the mining area will make the iron ore much more available and would very likely result in a profitable utilization of the iron ore.

While the Provincial taxpayer would be benefited by having all those Provincial owned resources turned into cash, it may not be necessary to spend any Provincial money on harbor improvements.

On the East Coast of Vancouver Island the Provincial taxpayer has to pay his taxes from direct taxation. He gets practically no help from the great wealth of timber which is now being taken from the E. & N. R. R. land grant, but on the West Coast the stumpage dues alone would eventually amount to many millions of dollars, enough to build all of the many roads which would be required in the development of that new area. There is enough timber in the area to load a ship every week for a half century, and by that time the young forest would be almost ready to start all over again.

Thousands of carloads of Prairie farm products would be required, and thousands of carloads from the steel works and factories of Eastern Canada would be needed. The farmers of Saanich and Cowichan need a market for their fruit and other products. The many wage earners on the Southwest Coast would double the demand for those products in a very short time.

The only way to get a permanent population is to make use of the many resources for which there is a market. Industries will soon come as the population in the adjoining country increases.

Everything we do on Vancouver Island to bring prosperity seems to be done wrong end first. For thirty years or more we have been inviting tourists to come and distribute their money in Victoria, while other Coast cities have been distributing money and inviting tourists to come and get a share of it. While we on Vancouver Island have been trying to get tourists and settlers to come here to live, our neighboring cities are making use of the various natural resources, tributary to their city, to put money into circulation, knowing that it is the only way to get more population.

To illustrate this statement, many years ago the people of Western Washington spent five million dollars of Federal money at an uninhabited place known as Grays Harbor, to make the timber on the West Coast available. As a direct result of that expenditure in that virgin forest area, fifty thousand tourists and home seekers have been added to the permanent population, and millions of dollars are being put into circulation every year to attract more tourists to Western Washington. A few years later they spent several million dollars in a great desert country about 150 miles east of Seattle for irrigation purposes. As a direct result of that wise expenditure, the Yakima country is now one of the most productive in the Western United States, and millions of dollars are being distributed every year among the farmers of that former desert to build good roads and to beautify the country and to make it more attractive to tourists.

While all that permanent development was going on over there, we on the south end of Vancouver Island, were trying to boost this city by inviting tourists to come and spend their money with us, investing the taxpayers' money in a useless railroad, and a still more useless breakwater, and leaving hundreds of millions of dollars of natural wealth locked up in the virgin forests of our West Coast, which cannot be made use of without a shipping port. We need tourists and industries, but the best way to get them is to put more money into circulation by utilizing the natural resources as they did in Western Washington.

The whole system that we have been striving for in the past thirty years is wrong. To bring permanent prosperity we must do as other cities are doing, or greater financial disaster will surely overtake us. This Canada of ours is begging for more population. To get more population we must make use of the great natural wealth that nature has given us to make of near this city.

There are very few undeveloped places in Canada that can equal the South West Coast of Vancouver Island for natural wealth, that (owing to its geographical position) can be easily made available, and the market for it is certain.

As citizens and guardians of the prosperity of the people of the south end of Vancouver Island, it is our duty to see that the difficulties are removed that are now preventing new settlers from making their homes here, and forcing our own people to go elsewhere to make a living.

WM. MURTON.

750 Market Street, Victoria, B. C., March 1, 1923.

School Expenses

Sir,—We are all indebted to Ald. Ker for exposing in detail the absurd salaries being paid by our School Board. Though many of us understood they were generous, few I think realized that a young boy or girl of, say, nineteen, or less, can leave school and suddenly jump into a salary of seventy or eighty dollars a month—easy money—or that the salary of an average teacher in the graded schools is about $175 a month for five hours a day five days a week and nine months work a year. How many professional or business men have, since the war, received this amount in cash, after paying office expenses, professional and licence fees, etc., etc., working or worrying ten hours a day, seven days a week and twelve months in the year; and then on the top of this have to dig up heavy taxes for the benefit of these same teachers, who are probably paying no taxes.

But this autocratic "hang the expense" majority of the School Board seems to throw the blame on the requirements of the wicked Education Department over the Bay. Will they tell us if this department requires them to teach children over sixteen free; or to teach manual training, domestic science, singing, etc., free, or to allow themselves to be held up by a Teachers Union. It must be admitted that the latter is awkward and may lead to some temporary inconvenience, but where is the present poker policy of meeting the other fellow's "ante" going to stop, and apparently Vancouver taxpayers are already beginning to ask the same question and will sooner or later follow our lead of cutting salaries if we only have pluck enough to call a halt, and the same with other cities.

There is no doubt that salaries should be cut at least 10 per cent, the same as everyone's income, and free education limited to the maximum the law requires and all else be paid for at cost price. We should probably then find that our school attendance would be considerably reduced and fewer teachers required, and (horrible thought) we might even find that the running of the school system was so much simplified that it could be managed by a committee of the Council and the School Board might expire for want of work.

W. RIDGWAY WILSON.

625 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C., March 1, 1923.

Saanich Fruitgrowers

Sir,—With reference to my remarks at a meeting addressed recently by Mr. Boyd Oliver, may I be allowed to state through your columns that the purpose of the address was to reverse a decision arrived at by a well-attended meeting of the Saanich Fruitgrowers' Association, held a short time previously, in the same Temperance Hall, Keating.

May I also state that the decision favored the 1922 policy of marketing small fruits on the Prairie in conjunction with Gordon Head and Fraser Valley growers' organizations, through one brokerage firm; and that full co-operation was aimed at in the resolution, but not actual union with Mainland growers as advocated by Mr. Oliver.

A joint meeting of directors of both local Fruitgrowers' Associations also held previous to Mr. Oliver's visit, passed a resolution favoring a union of the Island growers, and co-operation with Mainland growers in disposing of the 1923 berry crop by the method used in 1922.

Displeased with the order of events, a few growers decided on winning out by introducing an acknowledged authority on co-operative merchandising—Mr. Boyd Oliver. I have no hesitation in stating that I considered his address in its informative and advisory phases as having more of an entertaining than a practical value for the Saanich fruitgrowers, and make no apology for voicing my opinion at the meeting in question. The Mainland journal chiefly interested in persuading the berrygrowers to centralize for selling purposes, expects to see the berry business boom in consequence. Evidence is not lacking than an over-production is already in prospect, with results not difficult to determine under any system of marketing. An attempt to set up and maintain a price without limiting acreage and crop output is doomed. Furthermore, no one has yet been able to show in what respect the 1922 system of selling strawberries was not to the best interests of the Saanich growers.

PHILIP HOLLOWAY.

East Saanich Road, Saanich, B. C., March 1, 1923.

School Economics

Sir,—As a parent and a ratepayer of the City of Victoria I have been greatly interested in the letters and comments on our public schools, appearing in the daily papers. There seems to be a great anxiety for economy, but alas! it seems to be a case of economize on the "Women and children first." True, this is a very vulnerable point in the civic front, inasmuch as the children are helpless; equally true, too, that the children are in no wise responsible for the present deplorable financial condition, still their welfare is a safe point to attack, as they cannot retaliate.

It has been stated with a great deal of assurance that all "frills" should be cut out. And one is forced to enquire who among us is qualified to say what are and what are not "frills." Surely, dealing in real estate values hardly fits anyone to pronounce upon our public school course.

Again, in our zeal to economize there seems great danger of us being "penny wise and pound foolish." We can vote huge sums of money for building the Johnson Street Bridge; we can pass a by-law to exempt the C.P.R. property from taxation, and yet we cannot afford to give our children the best equipment for citizenship.

It may be urged that the bridge and the C.P.R. aid in the publicity campaign for the city. True, but there are other assets of greater value in making settlement permanent and prosperous than these, namely, health conditions and educational facilities. The infant mortality rate of Victoria is the lowest in the civilized world, 45.1 per thousand, and our City Medical Health Officer states that this can be still further reduced by better pre-natal care, in other words, an extension of the public health nursing service, and yet it is proposed to dispense with one nurse. Surely our health record would make good reading in the publicity column and be a greater inducement to the would-be resident than the bridge or hotel.

Not so very long ago the City Council voted $25,000 to the publicity bureau, and this bureau issued a very attractive booklet describing the private schools of Victoria as being a reason for people with families settling here. If the private schools can attract settlers, how much greater attraction can our public schools be, if equipped and efficiently staffed and advertised!

We have buildings and equipment. Now it only needs the will, and our schools, from our primary to our magnificent High School, could stand second to none in Canada. Why it is absolutely unthinkable that the people of Victoria are going to stand back and allow this outrage on the children and the fair name of the city! The Parent-Teachers' Associations are sufficiently powerful to prevent such real disaster if they would but act. We need more residents in Victoria and vicinity to reduce taxes. Let us then advertise the public health and educational services available in the city.

There is the same cry of economy in Saanich in regard to manual training and household science, by a similar group of financiers, and I have no doubt that these same financiers opposed the Saanich Health Centre, too; in fact it has been stated that these individuals expressed themselves in favor of closing the institution altogether. They did not hesitate to call it the "Saanich Great White Elephant." Yet today the Saanich War Memorial Health Centre bids fair to be the greatest publicity agent ever known. The director general of the Victorian Order of Nurses of Canada has written asking for material for a moving picture film of the activities of the Health Centre, which will be shown East and West, North and South throughout North America. This is all the publicity bureau that Saanich needs.

I have heard many people express a desire to live in Oak Bay Municipality owing to the reputation of the Oak Bay High School. We, in the city, have the buildings and the machinery. It now lies with us to measure up to the possibilities and make Victoria the most desirable locality on the North American continent for residential purposes, from the standpoint of health and education. "Where there is no vision the people perish."

There may be some things which can be postponed—bridges, etc.—but surely not public health and education. In conclusion, I can do no better than quote from the article by E. J. Smith: "Health is cheaper than disease, prevention more remunerative than cure even in a time of unprecedented financial stress. If there is not too much 'of the men with the muck rake' in us to prevent our exchanging money for life we shall take occasion by the hand."

VANGIE SHAW MacLACHLAN.

Glanford Avenue, Victoria, B. C., March 1, 1923.

School Economics

Sir,—Please allow me to fully endorse the letter from Mr. Arthur Lineham published in your issue of today. To repeat for the benefit of those who may have missed it, he says "By drastic changes I mean the eradication of unneccessary frills including domestic science, mechanical training, technical training, also the absolute closing of Craigdarrock College, the eradication of expenses for tuition in the High School of pupils who have passed the age limit, promotion by examination instead of recommendation and finally a reduction of ten per cent in salaries." As he says the children will be actually benefited by the change. He claims that $75,000 can be saved, perhaps more. One great value in above recommendations is that they can all be carried out at once with ease. Why cannot the members of the School Board read the writing on the wall and understand that the overburdened taxpayers are in earnest when they insist on drastic economy and the immediate erasion of frills. The members of the City Council must take heed to an equal extent. A few days ago I had a letter from a stranger who referred to the holding back of taxes, and that is what we shall have to do if School Board and City Council do not meet us half way, while we still have a little money to hold back. It would be a comparatively simple matter. With the taxpayers on strike, the banks already rather shy, would not lend the City Council money until an agreement with the taxpayers had been reached, and all we should ask would be absolute security concerning the necessary economy without fool reasons for unnecessary expenditure. Then the tax money could be handed in. The situation is so serious that we cannot be frightened by talk of the school teachers running away. It would create a situation if they did so tomorrow.

F. M. READE.

Mt. Edwards Apts., Vancouver St., Victoria, B. C., Feb. 27, 1923.

Britain's Debt to U. S. A.

Sir,—In your sub-editorial note of yesterday, relating to the indebtedness of the various countries to Great Britain, you conclude on a note which I fancy is somewhat misleading, though doubtless unintentionally so. After stating that France and Italy jointly owe the Old Country considerably over one thousand million pounds sterling, your editorial suggests that Great Britain has entered into an arrangement for the payment of her own debt of over £900,000,000 to the United States, although she is not pressing for payment on the part of her Allies.

I may be in error, if so I shall be pleased to be disillusioned, but I have all along supposed that Great Britain had been meeting her own obligations to the United States, without any need of special arrangements, but that it was the inter-Allied war debts, for material supplied to Italy, to Belgium, to France, to Roumania, etc., and which our canny cousins across the border insisted upon having the Old Country's signature to pay, providing the people to whom it was directly supplied, did not meet their obligations—I say that it was this debt that Great Britain had entered into special arrangements to meet, or so I have concluded.

A good many people are beginning to feel that there is altogether too much mealy-mouthedness passing current on this matter. That if the plain truth were spoken, instead of entertaining fiction prepared for American palates, it would be to the effect that the United States had been guilty of a piece of very sharp practice; that the Allies' extremity had provided their opportunity; that having had their own shores preserved from invasion by the unprecedented valor and sacrifices of those who bore so bravely the first three years' desperate onset of the war, during which period, the United States was draining the Allied coffers whilst the Hun was draining their blood; they were now seeking to squeeze out the lees lest any drop remain.

Colonel Harvey, the American ambassador to the court of St. James, evidently intended to be taken somewhat ironically when he stated the other day, "That now this wretched debt business is out of the way, my country may be depended upon to aid you to the fullest possible extent." In other words, having bled the Old Country white, Colonel Harvey's countrymen may be expected to stay around in case they may have overlooked a few stray sixpences, which they may be depended upon to pounce upon and keep.

Much sentiment has been expended of late regarding the necessity of fostering the feeling of friendship between Great Britain and the United States, and few, if any, in Canada, would wish to see anything interfere with this desired consummation. But those who have friends should show themselves friendly, and it could scarcely be designated a friendly attitude if whilst a man was endangering his life and fortune in combating a fire which was threatening with destruction his neighbor's house, that same neighbor were to utilize the opportunity provided by the commotion to lift from next door every thing possible of a portable nature.

If Shakespeare's immortal drama of "The Merchant of Venice" were ever to be brought down to date it would be difficult to find a more analogous attitude to Shylock's than that of Uncle Sam over this matter of the Allies' war indebtedness. Had our cousins not been "too proud to fight" until the pockets of the combatants had been emptied, instead of their vaults being burdened with three parts of the visible gold of the world, as they are today, their profit and loss account might tell a very different story. To an increasing number the attitude of our kinsmen would appear to be: "We've got the Old Lady where we have long wanted her, now watch us bleed her to the bone."

D. G. TUCKWELL.

43 South Turner Street, Victoria, B.C., February 28, 1923.

Garden Lore

Sir,—Having reference to the criticism in your issue of 21st inst., by Mr. James Simpson of my notes on the garden page of Sunday's Colonist; at the suggestion of several garden owners and one or two professional gardeners, I reply briefly as possible.

Roses—Mr. Simpson advises pruning roses in the Fall, saying that Spring pruning, as advised in the notes, was injurious.

Mr. Parkington, gardener at the Parliament Buildings says: "Prune bush roses March 1 or later;" he lays especial emphasis on the "later." Were Mr. Parkington alone in this belief his advice would be worthy of serious consideration for he is a very successful rose grower; but so far as I am aware, Mr. Simpson is the only professional gardener of my acquaintance who advises pruning roses before the Spring.

Narcissi (daffodils)—Mr. Simpson denies the existence of the narcissus fly. He says cultivation will remedy all daffodil troubles. Prof. Downes, local entomologist for the Dominion Government, and an authority on insect pests, says that this pest is a serious menace. He further explains: "It lays its eggs in May in the centre of the crown of the daffodil foliage, at about the level of the surface of the ground; the larva lives in the bulb all Summer, and during the Winter, emerging in its perfect state in the Spring. Control consists of looking over bulbs before planting in the Fall, and discarding all soft bulbs. These bulbs should be burned." I may add that the larva is now at about its maximum size, one-quarter to one-half inch in length, and about the size of a lead pencil. Infected bulbs show no sign of growth from the centre or flowering crown, and the foliage of the side bulblets is stunted and sickly looking; remove one of these bulbs, squeeze it, and a stream of brownish matter, the refuse of the destroyed bulb, will be ejected. Cut the bulb open and the larva will be found inside. My experience has been that the better the cultivation and the more vigorous the foliage, the greater the infestation.

Chrysanthemums — Mr. Simpson mentions very large chrysanthemum plants, and gives the impression that these are easy to grow. Of course it is quite possible to grow these "exhibition specimens," using a few of the older and now almost forgotten varieties. The process is intricate and is work for a skilled professional with greenhouse facilities. This type of plant, when at its best, is artificial looking, and the individual blooms lose their beauty. The practical method for the amateur is to divide the old chrysanthemum plants in the Spring, replanting the garden varieties in the garden, and the greenhouse varieties in pots or boxes; water freely at the root during the Summer. Keep the plants free from insect pests by spraying with a mixture in the proportion of 1-4 ounce black-leaf 40 per cent nicotine, 1 ounce soft soap, 1 gallon water. Keep tightly corked when not in use.

Spraying—The "don't spray" suggestion is answered as I have answered it before.

The Dominion Government, every Provincial Government in Canada, the United States national Government, and the Governments of every State in the Union, endorse spraying for the control of insect and fungoid pests, and they all have laws and regulations governing the matter, and maintain stations and experts to investigate, explain and enforce these regulations. As opposed to these authorities, Mr. Simpson's lone assumption has no possible value; and whatever his private ideas on the matter may be, he should not be allowed to air them in public.

FRED BENNETT.

Burnside Road, Strawberry Vale, B.C., March 1, 1923.

Church Union

Sir,—Article II of the Basis of Union is as follows: "Of Revelation."

"We believe that God has revealed Himself in nature, in history, and in the heart of man; that He has been graciously pleased to make a clearer revelation of Himself to men of God who spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit; and that in the fulness of time He perfectly revealed Himself in Jesus Christ, the Word made flesh, who is the brightness of the Father's glory and the express image of His person.

"We receive the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, given by inspiration of God, as containing the only infallible rule of faith and life, a faithful record of God's gracious revelations, and as the sure witness to Christ."

In the realm of creation there is nothing naturally bad. Depravity and wickedness, whether of men or of devils, proceed not from nature, but from the corruption of nature.

God made a revelation of Himself to the devil, and to the angels who fell. They could not have fallen from, unless they once were in possession of, the truth.

It is a matter of divine history that God took to Himself a people to whom He revealed Himself by word and action in a manner unknown in nature, in history, and in the heart of man. Moses, rehearsing that unique revelation of God, to those who were eye and ear witnesses of His majesty and glory, said, "the Lord hath not given you hearts to perceive, eyes to see, and ears to hear unto this day." The very clearness and fulness of the knowledge of God becomes a means of condemnation to all who love darkness rather than light.

It is true today, as in the past, "that the Lord reveals Himself to babes, while hiding Himself from the wise and prudent."

"In matters of art," says Joubert, "I would wish to be on the side of the artist; in matters of religion on the side of the saints." The religious problem, now vexing the world, can only be explained by those who know and possess God. For accurate information, on any subject, we go to the specialist, and because he is a specialist, we defer to him. Every revelation of God, worthy of Him, is of a creative character. Whether it be considered in the Old or New Testaments, it has the same creative tendency, the realization of God's will in communion with man.

A theoretical knowledge of the revelation of God, whether derived from nature, history, the heart of man, or the Scriptures, is no more than a conception of God. It is far otherwise with a life hid in Christ with God, a life which moulds human life gradually, and progressively, to the spring and fountain of that life in the persons of the Godhead.

The incarnation of the Son of God is not a matter confined to New Testament history. It belongs to the Old Testament also. Abraham saw it, Moses saw it, David saw it, the prophets saw it, and in the spirit of the incarnation testified of the sufferings of Christ, and the glory which followed.

The one difference is, that they did not handle it, as those do who enter the Kingdom of God.

"The law of organic development is, that in every stage of healthy development, all future developments, as germs, are already lying hid." The application of this law to the incarnation of the Son of God shows that the germ or the last stage was present from the beginning. But when applied to the revelation of God in nature, in history and in the heart of man, it reaches no further than a conception of God. No redeemer, no law of spiritual life, no way of salvation, no creative energy of God, nothing beyond a conception of God, a conception of an intelligent order of the universe and in man, progressively disciplining him to truth and goodness, but an established order of good and bad consequences. And this conception, moreover, unknown until discovered in the light of the Scriptures.

The authors of the Westminster Standards did not overlook this factor, and while maintaining a twofold light, that in creation, and in man, "they declared its insufficiency." The authors of Article II in Basis of Union maintain its sufficiency, making it a matter of degree from the less perfect to the perfect revelation of God in Christ. The same authors have fallen also into an error which the authors of the Westminster Standards carefully, and deliberately, avoided, to wit, "They make no distinction between revelation, and the record of revelation." The record of revelation dates no farther than Moses, and from Moses to Malachi forms a period of twenty-one jubilees, or about 1,100 years.

That record, "the sure witness to Christ," was received, and kept intact, by the Jews, who were, and are, earnest and diligent students of the Scriptures. And yet that great mystery, God manifest in the flesh, when unveiled before their eyes and ears, instead of receiving Him, they seized upon His person, publicly tried Him, publicly condemned Him, and publicly crucified Him.

The Holy Ghost, reviewing and reversing the injustice done Him, showed, from their own Scriptures, the steps of their malignity, recalled them to repentance, and to faith, God having given manifest proof of His righteous person, in raising Him from the dead. The clearer the evidence, the more convincing the proof, the more intolerable the witnesses to an age, and to a people, driven deeper, and deeper, into sin and guilt.

It is obvious, from the foregoing, that the revelation of God in the Scriptures, in itself is insufficient. There is therefore a revelation of God preceding, and apart from, the Scriptures; and the revelation thus made is of a creative nature. "It is only the man of science who, knowing the life history of a plant, is able to recognize in the germ, the relation to the coming bloom and fruit, never the superficial observer." Every revelation of God, of a creative tendency, imparts the joy of divine fellowship, the sorrow for the loss of it, the earnest inquiry after it, the diligence and watchfulness lest it pass by them, and every revelation of God so made is not only creative in its nature, progressive in its character, but permanently expresses itself, until it blossoms and blooms in the perfected Kingdom of God.

When you rob God of His creative energy, ever at work in the vessels of His mercy, you degenerate into a mere sect, and like Samson shorn of his locks, the Philistines will displace your eyes, as they did his, with their own; and your organizations, however numerous and large, become mere nurseries for every cult and sect who, walking in the light of the sparks which they have kindled, follow your example by taking refuge "in the infallible record," and like unto the foolish virgins, with no oil in their vessels.

The imperishable hope of God's people is a revelation worthy of His creative energy, separating not only from all natural religions, but also from flesh and blood, waiting for the Son of God from Heaven, who will transfigure the body of their humiliation, and fashion it like unto His glorious body: To whom be honor, and glory, ever and ever.

Article II. in the Basis of Union, is unsatisfactory—

(1) In that it impairs the doctrine set down in the Scriptures and set forth since the Reformation;

(2) In that it fails to distinguish a difference of order, in the revelation of God in nature, in history, and in the heart of man; the clearer revelation of God in the Scriptures, and the perfect revelation of God in His Son;

(3) In that it fails to distinguish between the record of revelation, and the revelation itself, a revelation of God apart from, witnessed by, the record;

(4) In that it fails to show the creative energy of God in the revelation of Himself in working the will and deed which is of His own good pleasure.

E. MacQUEEN.

2743 Quadra Street, Victoria, B.C., Feb. 26, 1923.

Growing of Daffodils

Sir:—In your issue of February 21 a letter appeared from Mr. James Simpson, of Superior Street, Victoria, in which he refers to the growing of daffodils. He says a Mr. Smith once bought the Scilly Isles, about twenty square miles in area, and filled the whole of them with daffodils, which for the first five years paid well, but owing to the lack of shifting they deteriorated so much that the last lot he saw of them in Birmingham were utter rubbish.

I should be glad if Mr. Simpson would tell us when Mr. Smith bought the Scilly Isles: on which island he planted the daffodils: the year in which he saw what he calls utter rubbish in Birmingham, and if he is quite sure about the lack of shifting which he speaks of.

D. LEEMON.

950 Bank Street, Victoria, B.C., Feb. 27, 1923.

Victorians at Long Beach

Sir,—I enclose a cutting from The Long Beach Press of Saturday the 24th instant, relative to the Canadian picnic held here on that day.

There were approximately over three thousand Canadians at that gathering. Ontario's 500 people were the strongest representatives of the Dominion.

Alberta and British Columbia with about 350 representatives were well represented.

Mr. H. H. Halladay, the present president of the Long Beach Canadian Club was member of parliament for Bow River for several years.

The following Victorians were at the picnic: Capt. C. H. Skinner, Capt. and Mrs. Orford, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hamilton, Miss Myrtle A. Booth, Miss Clara Whidden, Mr. F. G. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Aclahan, Mr. Art Davidson, Mr. Phil. A. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Anderson, Mrs. R. E. Sherman, Miss May Clark, Mr. J. K. Preper, Miss Pearl Lamphery, Mr. and Mrs. Lay, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Miss Mary E. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Dickson, Mr. J. A. John, Mr. W. M. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Gregg, Mr. O. A. Fraser, Mrs. F. C. Mount, Miss Helen Mount, Mrs. Percy Bethune, Mrs. Elizabeth Geiger, Mr. L. C. Mount, Mr. Fred C. Mount, Miss M. Wood, Mr. Jos. A. McCahill, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Beveridge.

I forward you this information as I feel that it may be of interest to the people of Victoria, B. C.

NORMAN A. FOSTER.

316 East Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach, Cal., U. S. A., Feb. 26, 1923.

free!
One 25c packet of "RITCHIE'S" GOLD MEDAL Sweet Peas

These Sweet Peas have won many gold medals and first prizes — their reputation is world wide. Take advantage of this free offer together with "RITCHIE'S" 1923 Seed Catalogue and Garden Guide.

Send for your packet NOW!

Enclose 15c to cover charges—we will send you our 1923 Catalogue and FREE Packet of Sweet Pea Seeds. Send back the empty Seed Packet with your first order, and we will credit you with the 15c.

Send Now!
Ritchie's Seedsmen
872 Granville St. Vancouver, B.C.

Phone 2274

Dry Fir Cordwood
Alder, Oak, Bark
Cedar for Kindling
Cut in 12 in., 16 in., 2 ft. and 4 ft. Lenghts.

CHARCOAL

COAL

Princeton Sootless

Large Egg Nut.........$11.00
Large Lump $11.50

Inside City Limits

Victoria Wood and Coal Co., Ltd.
206 Union Bank Bldg.

MOTHER, YOUR CHILD'S BOWELS NEED "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Even Cross, Feverish, Sick Children Love its Taste and it Never Fails to Empty Little Bowels

If your child is listless, full of cold, has colic, or, if the stomach is sour, breath bad, tongue coated, a teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup" will quickly start liver and bowel action. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works the constipation poison, sour bile and waste right out and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today may save a sick child tomorrow. It never cramps or over-acts. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup. (Advt.)

First, Doctors — Then a Skin Specialist Then a bottle of D.D.D.

We shall publish every week for the benefit of skin sufferers in this section, a few words written by Canadian people—some of them of prominence—all heartfelt stories of relief from horrible suffering.

A sentence or two from a letter from J. W. Corns, [illegible] Melbourne Ave., Toronto, a man of fine standing. "I have been a sufferer for two years with eczema on the legs and ankles. I tried three or four different doctors. I went to a skin specialist. All of no use. I used one dollar bottle of D. D. D.—that is all. Today I am perfectly well."

If you wish to try a bottle of this Prescription that Mr. Corns found so remarkable, we will guarantee relief on the first bottle, or your money back. [illegible] $1.00 a bottle. Try D. D. D. Soap, too.

D.D.D.
The Lotion for Skin Disease
C. H. Bowes & Co., Owl Drug Co. (Advt.)

10¢

"CASCARETS"—CONSTIPATION

Clean Your Bowels! Stop Sick Headache, Dizziness, Colds, Sour Stomach, Gases, Bad Breath

Clean your bowels—then feel fine! Enjoy the nicest, gentlest bowel cleansing you ever experienced by taking one or two candy-like Cascarets tonight. They physic your bowels fully. All the constipated waste and sour bile will move out of the bowels without [illegible] stirring you up. [illegible] bowel poison to cause colds, sick headache, dizziness, biliousness or sour stomach when you wake up in the morning. [illegible] for the liver [illegible] Any drug [illegible] (Advt.)

Motors & Motoring

This Is a Studebaker Year

Nor is it to be wondered at when you consider the remarkable value offered in

The Studebaker LIGHT SIX

Its Price Is Only

$1675

Here in Victoria

This actually gives you a "Six" for the Price of a "Four"

Every Prospective Motor Car Owner Should See This Car of Peerless VALUE

JAMESON & WILLIS Limited
"The Service Garage"
740 Broughton Street

Twenty per cent of the country's aluminum supply is used up in automobile manufacture.

MANY PLANTS MAKING AUTOS IN CANADA

Sixteen Companies Building Motor Cars in Canadian Factories—Double Number of Last Year

The announcement recently made by the General Motors Corporation that the most expensive of its line of cars is henceforth to be built in Canada brings the total of Canadian-made machines now on the market to sixteen, as compared with only eight five years ago. And of those eight which existed five years back two have dropped from sight and have been replaced by other makers who have entered the Canadian field.

The fact that the number of manufacturing concerns with Canadian plants has doubled in the past five years does not, however, begin to indicate the growth of the Canadian industry. While the number of establishments has doubled the volume of the product of these establishments has increased many times over, so that probably eight times as many cars are being built in Canada as produced five years back.

It is not generally realized that Canada is an exporting country in the matter of automobiles. There are built in Canada forty or fifty thousand cars for the home market each year, and also build thousands of machines which are shipped to all parts of the world.

Export Business

How important this export business is is indicated in part by the fact that the two largest automobile producing corporations in the world—American concerns—accommodate the great bulk of their export business from their Canadian factories. One of these handles all its British Empire trade from Canada, and the other handles all export business from its plants situated in Ontario.

The term made-in-Canada, as applied to an automobile, may require a little explanation. There is not more than one car which is constructed in every detail in the Dominion. There are several others that are built altogether here, with the exception of such things as the electrical units. These are imported in manufactured form from the United States. The reason why it has been impossible to obtain such units in Canada is that the American factories are in production of these units for as many as a dozen or a score of car manufacturers. It follows that they have an immense volume of business and very economical production is possible. Such volume of business could not be attained to in Canada for many years, but notwithstanding this handicap it is probable that one big manufacturer of electrical units for automobiles will build a plant in Canada and endeavor to secure the Canadian business in this equipment.

"Built-In-Canada" Cars

A few of the sixteen makes of cars "built in Canada" are really little more than assembled in the Dominion, the various units, such as motor, transmission, axles, frame, etc., being imported and being merely put together here. But the trend is very marked towards as complete Canadian production as possible, and probably the next couple of years will witness the advent of Canadian factories for the manufacture of specialized units for assembly cars, so that nearly all made-in-Canada automobiles would completely justify their names.

It is interesting to note that of the sixteen makes of automobiles being produced in the Dominion fifteen are manufactured in Ontario. One of the main considerations in determining the location of factories has been from the point of view of distribution. Railway facilities are excellent in this Province and a fairly central location is afforded the factories from which to handle their business both East and West. Another important consideration is that Ontario is nearest to that industrial section of the United States in which the great bulk of the two million or so cars turned out last year were produced. As practically all the Canadian automobile manufacturers are allied with parent concerns in the United States it is desirable that they should be as close to each other as is possible, and this has been achieved by locating nearly all the Canadian factories in Southern Central Ontario.

Willard STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION

See Us First Concerning

RADIO

or Anything Electrical on a

CAR BOAT

or House Lighting Plant

Minty—White

Automobile Electricians

1819 Douglas St. Phone 1575

Willard Service Station on Douglas

Service Batteries Service Car

Ford Owners

Equip Your Ford With An

Atwater Kent

Ignition System.

Some of Its Many Advantages

1. Easily installed.
2. Eliminates timer.
3. Mechanism is elevated, bringing it and wiring out of dirt and oil.
4. Eliminates noise of vibrator.
5. Uses one Ford unit thereby saving cost of a new coil.
6. Three extra coils for emergency use.
7. Motor runs smoother due to increase in spark heat from battery and more accurate timing.
8. Spark is of uniform intensity for all four cylinders, because the battery is a constant source of current supply, only one coil is used and the spark is accurately timed for each cylinder.
9. Easier starting on account of hot spark at low speed.
10. Combines automatic spark advance, with auxiliary hand advance.
11. Increases power, giving better hill climbing, greater acceleration and less gear changing.

Rolfe Electric and Battery Company, Ltd.

Yates Street at Quadra

Day Phone 7290

Night Phones 3785R and 4638R

PROSPECTS BRIGHT FOR SUMMER MONTHS

Mr. N. S. Hurry, K. & S. Tire Factory Representative, Says Indications Look Toward Big Year

Mr. N. S. Hurry, factory representative of the K. & S. Tire and Rubber Goods, Limited, Toronto, with headquarters in Vancouver, was in Victoria last week looking over the tire situation with the local distributor, Mr. A. McGavin.

"Everything looks toward a very busy Summer in the automobile business," said Mr. Hurry yesterday. "Local conditions look exceptional and from present indications 1923 should be a bumper year!"

Speaking of the tire situation, Mr. Hurry stated that the Eastern manufacturers would have to raise the price of their tires within the next few weeks, owing to the increase in the price of raw rubber and cotton. During the past month the price of rubber and cotton have made enormous jumps.

"Throughout Canada K. & S. tires have been proving extremely popular, so popular in fact, we have been forced to give service from coast to coast," stated Mr. Hurry. "K. & S. supreme cord tires have proven a sensation in the tire market for their phenomenal service. They have been standing up under all conditions."

Mr. Hurry is organizing dealer sales throughout British Columbia and left last night for the Mainland. He expects to return to Victoria within the next two weeks.

CADILLAC INCREASING OUTPUT OF CARS

Last Year Exceeded Any Year in History of Company in Cars Built—Production Increases

Factories of the Cadillac Motor Car Company are now on a large production schedule, which will increase with each succeeding week for the next several months, according to A. U. Widman, manager of manufacturing, at the Cadillac Motor Car Company.

It is announced that the year 1922 greatly exceeded any year in Cadillac's history from the viewpoint of the number of cars built and shipped. But the year 1923 will probably see an even greater gain over the year 1922, says Mr. Widman.

The expansion program commenced December 1, when the great inrush of business from the Cadillac price reduction began to be felt. At that time it was decided that the factory could not even permit a two weeks' shutdown for inventory, a plan which is general among automobile companies. As a result, the production for December was unusually large, but it is estimated that almost the entire output was consumed by deliveries, although December is not such a good month from a sales standpoint as any other month in the year.

The state of Kansas has 152,000 separate farms. On these there are 414,719 automobiles, 5,435 motor trucks, 921,874 tractors and 102 trailers. Only 10,000 farms of the total do not have either motor cars, trucks or tractors.

The safest grip on the wheel is with one hand above the other, one palm up and the other down. This grip provides the greatest leverage on the wheel with the least exertion.

A good glass and metal polish is made by mixing one part of wheat flour with five parts of potter's clay. Apply with a damp woolen cloth. This mixture is without equal for removing tar, grease, paint and other stains from all glass and metal.

It is a good plan to remove the drain plug or drain valve from the gasoline tank and carburetor occasionally to run off any sediment which may collect there.

"Metalduralumin" is a new metal now used in the production of motor vehicles.

FIRESTONE FACTORY WORKING AT CAPACITY

New Plant at Hamilton, Ont., Operating at Full Capacity in Two Shifts—"Made-in-Canada"

The new plant of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited, Hamilton, Ontario, is now operating at full capacity in two shifts.

The operation of this plant marks a new era in Canadian industry. It is an outstanding example of what Canada can accomplish in furnishing buildings and machinery of the most improved type. It is evidence that we are able to stand on our own feet in the industrial world and need no longer rely on other nations for even the most specialized equipment.

The plant as it stands is the most modern tire factory on the continent. Practically all the equipment was supplied by Canadian firms or built in the plant itself. The operating personnel is largely Canadian. More than 300 Canadian workmen are now employed. The output is likewise a thoroughly Canadian product. Canadian mills are supplying all the raw material except the rubber, which is shipped from Singapore to Canada direct. Production is tires exclusively, cords, fabrics, solids and truck pneumatics.

To take care of the output distributors have been appointed in fifteen of the largest cities. Through them and several thousand dealers Firestone products will be made available to Canadian car owners. The facilities of the plant furnish ample production to take care of the demand for any original equipment car and truck manufacturers may feel the need of furnishing.

Large Buildings

The main building is reinforced concrete, four floors and basement. It has 175,000 square feet of floor space and its design makes it one of the strongest reinforced concrete buildings in Canada. The first floor will withstand a pressure of 400 pounds per square foot, and the upper floors 300 pounds. The company own 124 acres with a frontage on Hamilton Bay. The contemplated harbor developments will mean that it will be possible to ship direct to tidewater from the plant.

All the machinery is operated by electricity—2,400 horse power of Cataract power being utilized. The vulcanizers consume some 12,000 pounds of live steam an hour, piped from the Dominion Power and Transmission Company. This steam comes through the longest welded pipe line in Canada. The welds make a steam-tight line, preventing any waste. Every provision has been made for the comfort and safety of employees. The factory is unusually well ventilated with high ceilings that keep the temperature comfortable. The machinery is installed and designed to keep the floor space clear and to promote safety. The company maintains its own restaurant for employees.

Firestone has always been well known for its research and development work in the tire field. A department with equipment costing thousands of dollars has been installed. This makes it possible to study Canadian conditions at first hand and to develop a tire that is best suited to them.

RADIO SETS SHOULD HAVE GOOD BATTERY

Voltage Should Be Steady at All Times, Says Local Exide Dealer—Offers Good Advice

"Radio service," said Mr. Harry F. Davis, manager of the local Exide Service Station, "requires a battery with a dependable voltage; that is, a battery whose voltage, after a few minutes use, will not drop to a point where it becomes necessary to make frequent adjustments of the apparatus.

"There is only one way to be assured of this, and that is, to buy only new batteries and only those made by a firm with a reputation for making dependable batteries.

"Also, it is very desirable and really important to buy a battery that has behind it a service organization which will help the radio fan prolong the life of his battery.

"Much depends on the proper care of a storage battery, as many motorists who use them in their cars will testify. This doesn't mean that storage batteries are hard to care for, but on the contrary, the rules are so few and simple, that many people fail to be impressed by the importance of rigidly following them. In this, the proper service organization can help by teaching the radio fan how to take care of his battery.

"Then a lot of radio fans don't know what kind of a battery to buy, as such terms as 'voltage' and 'ampere hours' are bewildering. We are answering questions every day at our service station and we are glad to tell any radio enthusiast or prospective owner of a set, all we know about batteries and we issue a broad invitation to the good folks of Victoria to use this service to the limit."

TEST WILL PROVE IF BRAKES ARE CORRECT

Each brake should be able to stop the car correctly under the following figures:

10 miles per hour	10 feet
15 miles per hour	20 feet
20 miles per hour	38 feet
25 miles per hour	57 feet
30 miles per hour	85 feet
35 miles per hour	100 feet
40 miles per hour	150 feet
50 miles per hour	225 feet

When driving at a high rate of speed grasp the steering wheel in such a way that the fingers of at least one hand straddle a spoke. This is the safest position in case of a front wheel blowout or an unforeseen hole in the road, since the wheel is much less likely to slip out of the driver's hands.

HEATING OPEN CAR IS NOVEL STUNT

To put a heater in an open car is a novel idea originated by one of the Gray-Dort eastern distributors.

Heaters have been standard equipment for some time in closed cars but it is quite practicle to install a heater in an open car with well fitting curtains. Prospectors in northern latitudes bank up snow around their tents, fasten the tent flaps securely and with the aid of a few candles maintain enough heat to keep comfortable at temperatures many degrees below zero. It is just a method of conserving heat. There is a good deal of heat which other wise would be dissipated through the exhaust pipe which can be utilized by means of a heater installed in the tonneau. Regardless of wind and temperatures this method creates a warm comfortable atmosphere which makes Winter driving in an open car a pleasure.

WILL NOT DROP SIX FOR EIGHT CYLINDER

President Jewett Denies Detroit Gossip—Says Company Will Not Make Change Now

In time honored style, February motoring gossiping in Detroit centers largely about model changes and the corresponding unveiling ceremonies which, to the industry's inner circle, are always the most fascinating features of the national shows.

Prominent among big manufacturers mentioned as likely to spring a real sensation is the Paige-Detroit Motor Company, an organization which, though one of the veterans of the industry, has never allowed growth and prosperity to hamper aggressive and dramatic merchandising.

The big sensation of the 1922 New York show was the unveiling of the Paige-built Jewett Six—an elaborately staged event so impressively managed as to be actually memorable in show annals.

This year the Jewett will appear not as a newcomer but as one of the big production models of the past season, so popular rumor has it that the Paige interests will spring their limelight and fireworks around the Paige car, which, in the field of high-quality, high-powered, high-speed sixes has been for several years one of the most popular types.

Even the casual visitor to the Paige general offices detects that something new is in the air. What are the Jewetts going to do to the Paige—already a world's stock chassis champion—famous for hill-climbing and easy handling?

That the new Paige offering will be an eight—or even a twelve—is one of the current rumors with which President H. M. Jewett of the Paige was recently confronted, and to which he entered prompt denial.

"This is not the time to tell the details of our Paige plans" declared Mr. Jewett, "but any report that this car will be anything but a six is unfounded and untrue.

"This company, for a good many years, has been building nothing but sixes. We have always believed in the six, and our belief is today stronger than ever before."

383 Miles of Cadillacs

Cadillac cars produced since 1914, when the first eight-cylinder "Standard of the World" made its appearance, if parked end to end, would make a solid line stretching out for 383 miles. This would reach from Detroit 100 miles beyond Chicago, 60 miles beyond Pittsburgh, or within 100 miles of St. Louis.

When a rim with a tire is found to be difficult to place on the wheel, remaining partly on and partly off, a slight springing of the rim is all that is needed. This may be accomplished by placing the head of a jack against the hub of the wheel and the base of the jack on the protruding portion of the rim. Thus sprung a little, a blow from the hammer will slide the rim over the edge of the wheel.

No Business Car Tax

Motor cars used by doctors and other professional or business men for transportation in their daily work are exempt from taxation in Danzig.

The split-skirt type of light-weight alloy piston now accepted practice in most good engines, was first successfully used in the good Maxwell. These pistons lighten the labor of the engine, give more power for propulsion, reduce fuel consumption, and generally improve performance. They are but one indication of the fine way in which the good Maxwell is designed and made.

Prices f.o.b. Windsor. Government taxes to be added. Touring Car, $1200; Roadster, $1200; Club Coupe, $1415; Four-Passenger Coupe, $1725; Sedan, $1825

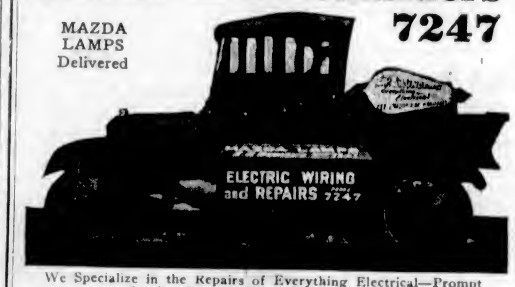
Thomas Plimley, Ltd.
Broughton Street Phone 697

The Good MAXWELL

If You're Having Electrical Trouble in Your Home

Phone E. P. Saunders 7247

MAZDA LAMPS Delivered



We Specialize in the Repairs of Everything Electrical—Prompt Service Given to Your Light Troubles.
House Wiring and Motor Installation

Finer Repairs

Carried Out With Precision

Cylinder boring and grinding, new pistons, pins, and rings fitted, special rings made to fit orphan cars which pump oil.

All bearings perfectly fitted by correct method. Engines thrown out of alignment through worn bearings or poor workmanship carefully trued up.

Excess friction eliminated.

Fully equipped machine shop and 28 years continuous experience building and repairing engines.

"If you are particular, try us."

The Mechanical Motor Works, Limited

1834-36 Oak Bay Avenue
Victoria, B.C. Phone 5964
H. L. Ross, Res. Phone, 7727L2

BODIES

Delivery and Pleasure

Car Bodies Built to Order

Work Guaranteed
Try Our Service

AUTO BODY BUILDERS JOHN MESTON CO. LTD. VICTORIA ESTABLISHED 1892

1407-11 Broad Street
Phone 3212

K&S Supreme Cords

Give Sensational Service

A. McGavin
K & S Distributor
Phone 3869
1009 Blanshard Street

Reliable as the British Navy

Contrary to conditions existing elsewhere in the industry, our plants are now operating twenty-four hours each working day—indisputable evidence of public confidence in "Supreme Cords." As a direct result of supplying motorists with tires that give sensational service, we are being forced to double the capacity of our factories.

K & S Tire & Rubber Goods Limited

SALE OF GOOD USED CARS

To make room for new shipments of Durant and Star Cars, we are offering at a cheap price good used cars which we are prepared to guarantee, as follows—

Dodge Roadster, 1921 model; new tires. As good as new.

McLaughlin Six, 1922 Touring; only slightly used. A snap.

Overland Four, 1920 model, in the best of condition throughout.

Studebaker, 4-cylinder, 3-passenger Roadster; new tires. Newly painted. Just overhauled. 1917 model. A very good buy.

McLaughlin 7-passenger, 1920 model. Newly painted and overhauled. This is a remarkable buy.

COME AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELF

DURANT

ATKINSON MOTOR COMPANY, LIMITED

809 Yates Street Phone 2983

Labor Charges Reduced on Auto Repair Work

The Following is the List of New Prices on Ford Repair Work

Overhaul engine, transmission $15

Overhaul engine only, $13

Tightening connecting rods and overhauling pistons $5.00

Grind valves, remove carbon and tuning engine, $2.50

Install transmission bands $2.75

Overhaul rear axle, $3.50

Tuning engine, such as timer coil and spark plugs ..... 75¢

These Prices Are for Labor Only.

Other jobs will be done in accordance with above prices. All work guaranteed.

Gasoline, Oil, Greases, Storage

For Further Information, Call

CENTRAL GARAGE

Authorized Ford Service Station

741 Fisgard St. Phone 2827

20 Miles and Over on a Gallon of Gas

1,200 Miles on a Gallon of Oil

115-Inch Wheelbase

OLDSMOBILE "4"

$1,675 Victoria

OLDSMOBILE "8"

$2,250 Victoria

Revercomb Motors Limited

Phone 270 925 Yates Street

Always in search of a new method of measuring the extent to which the automobile industry has grown, Willys-Knight and Overland dealers say astronomical observers have established a new mark for automobile statisticians to shoot at. A cluster of stars has been sighted at a distance of 2,100,000,000,000,000,000 miles from the earth and the question is, how many automobiles placed end to end—etc.

This is the proper time of the year to clean the under parts of the car, and then follow up with a good metal paint or enamel to prevent rusting. A wire brush and emery cloth should be used to clean off rust spots before painting.

THE better your car the more resilient the springs are sure to be; the more resilient they are, the more surely will violent spring action toss you from your seat.

Side sway, teetering, vibration and side roll going around curves—these discomforts are constantly experienced on city streets, as well as country roads—more so than you realize.

They lead to costly repairs which Hasslers' will prevent.

By absorbing shocks and holding the car to the road, Hasslers' make your car *roll smoothly over* bumps, and dissipate the jars, jolts and vibration from car tracks, bad pavements, and suburban rough roads.

On tires alone, on repairs alone, on re-sale value alone—Hasslers' save their cost. You are paying for them anyway. Why not enjoy them! Your dealer will explain these Hassler facts.

FOR FORD CARS—
Hassler Prices, Installed:
Single type - $25
Twin type - $35
West of Ft. William add $1 to the above prices.

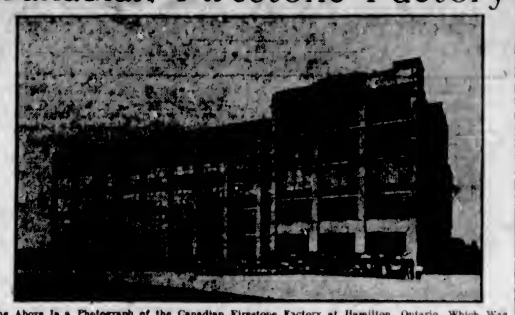
HASSLER Shock Absorbers

Made in Canada

ROBERT H. HASSLER LIMITED, HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Putnam, Cosens & Wright, Limited
418 Abbott St., Vancouver

Canadian Firestone Factory



The Above Is a Photograph of the Canadian Firestone Factory at Hamilton, Ontario, Which Was Completed Last Year. The Factory Is Now Working at Full Capacity Turning Out Tires and Tubes for Canadian Motorists. The Morley-Pauline Rubber Company Is the Local Distributor for Firestone Tires.

BUSINESS IS UNIQUE

ONLY BUSINESS OF ITS KIND IN DOMINION OF CANADA

Carries Complete Electric Repair Department on Ford Truck—Mr. Saunders Is Native Son

Mr. "Ernie" Saunders, Victoria's travelling electrical repairman, has probably the only business of its kind in Canada. Mr. Saunders has a Ford truck in which he carries his entire electric repair department, this including a stock of electrical fixtures, wire and Mazda lamps.

Mr. Saunders has been in this unique business for over two years, working from his home at 277 Superior Street where he receives trouble calls over the phone. On receipt of a call he leaves immediately in his car and is able to undertake the repairs of electric ranges, irons, lights or even wire a house.

Mr. Saunders is a native son and is the son of the late Henry Saunders, one of Victoria's pioneer grocers. He has been in the electrical business for a number of years and was employed by the B. C. Electric for 12 years in the repair department.

INSTALLATION OF STOP SIGNAL SIMPLE

Install your own stop signal.

It's simple, requires a knowledge of only the elements of electricity and is easy to attach to the car.

The principle of operation is simple—merely closing of an electric circuit through depression of the brake padel. Many intricate stop signal systems, with all sorts of resistance, relays and special lamps, are being sold. But they perform no better than the simplest signal. In fact, some automobile manufacturers discourage their use because their wiring is complicated and they "eat up" more battery current than their purpose justifies.

All that is needed for an ordinary stop signal connection are two metal contacts below the brake pedal, a two-candle-power lamp for the dash, a 21-candle-power lamp for the rear signal, an old red-glass oil lamp and the necessary wire.

One side of the battery and one side of the signal lamp are grounded to the chassis to complete the circuit. From the other sides they are connected in series through the brake pedal, the lamp to the pedal direct, and the battery to the contact which is touching when the pedal is depressed.

The dash indicator usually uses up so much current that it is best to connect it so that it will glow only when the pedal is first depressed and will go out when the foot is pushed down further.

This is accomplished by making a double contact and connecting the dash indicator in series with the lamp. When the pedal is depressed from the free position, the dash indicator is lighted, but the rear signal is still dark. This is because the indicator uses up nearly all the voltage for the lamps.

When, however, the pedal is depressed further, the signal lamp gets a direct current from the battery and the indicator goes out.

By this system, therefore, there is only a flash of the indicator to show the driver that his stop signal is working. When the brake is released the indicator flashes again momentarily and the driver knows the lamp is out.

MOTOR NOTES

Mr. Thomas Plimley returned Thursday from San Francisco after attending a convention of Pacific Coast Packard distributors. While in the South Mr. Plimley attended the San Francisco Automobile Show, which he states could be easily compared with the Chicago show, which is one of the largest held in America. Conditions in the South were rapidly returning to normal, and Mr. Plimley was of the opinion that this Summer would be a big one in the automobile business.

Mr. Vic Rolfe, of the Rolfe Electric and Battery Company, Limited, reports that during the past few weeks he has installed a number of the new Atwater Kent ignition systems for Fords. "This new system has many advantages," states Mr. Rolfe. "It is easily installed and eliminates the timer. The spark is of uniform intensity for all four cylinders, because the battery is a constant source of current supply. Only one coil is used, and the spark is accurately timed for each cylinder. The Atwater Kent increases the power of your car, giving more power on the hills, greater acceleration and less gear changing."

Thomas Plimley, Limited, are showing the 1923 Maxwell Sport Model. This car is very attractively finished in maroon and has very racy lines.

Seen yesterday at the office of the National Motor Company, Limited, Secretary H. E. Wilson stated that the firm's slogan of a car sale a day during the month of February was an accomplished fact. Twenty-eight new cars and sixteen used were sold during the month. Mr. Wilson says in March they intend to better their February record. Business has been very good and the outlook is very promising for this year's sales. The first two months this year show an increase of fifty-five per cent over the same period last year.

HUPP COMPANY BUSY

NOW RANKS TENTH AMONG AUTOMOBILE MAKERS

Factory Plans Output of at Least Forty Thousand Cars This Year, Says Official

Hupmobile's persistent and steady growth each year, a fact which has been the subject of considerable study by other manufacturers and by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, has resulted in the Hupp Motor Car Corporation being ranked tenth among more than eighty American automobile manufacturers in sales volume in dollars in 1922. In 1919 it was nineteenth, in 1920 sixteenth and in 1921 fourteenth. Even more remarkable, perhaps, is the fact that Hupp ranked ninth last year in number of cars sold.

In many sections of the country, Hupmobile sales are even larger than those of other cars generally considered as having a vastly wider market because of their lower price, declared O. C. Hutchinson, general sales manager of the Hupp Motor Car Corporation. In numerous cities Hupmobile in 1922 ranked among the first half dozen in cars sold, and in three outstanding instances—Cleveland, Minneapolis and Detroit—it actually outsold every other make except three or four.

"These figures are more remarkable when it is taken into consideration that nearly twenty American manufacturers produce cars that sell for less than Hupmobile," said Mr. Hutchinson, "and even more remarkable when it is recalled that for several months last year the demand for Hupmobiles reached as high as four times the supply.

"Had it been possible for us to supply the entire Hupmobile demand in 1922 we would have shown an even greater advancement in our position at the end of the year."

Lubrication Important

To keep a car in perfect working order, every working part should be thoroughly lubricated and all surplus oil should be wiped off.

Shift into low gear when approaching a railroad crossing—especially when going up grade.

Mr. Thomas Moryson, sales manager of the Revercomb Motor Company, Limited, reports a very busy week. The Olds "4" and Twin-Four are proving quite popular models and their attractive designs are meeting with wide popularity throughout the Dominion.

Old tire casings may be used to make inside boots or blowout patches.

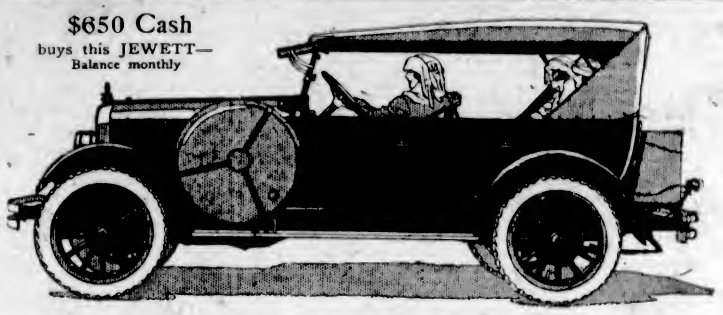
TOURING $1675
ROADSTER $1675
COUPE $2425
SEDAN $2460

JEWETT

A Thrifty Six Built by Paige

SPECIAL TOURING $1905
SPECIAL COUPE $2560
SPECIAL SEDAN $2610
Prices f. o. b. Victoria, B. C.
Taxes Paid

$650 Cash
buys this JEWETT—
Balance monthly



This Jewett Special Six offers you fascinating ease—satisfying style!

A finger's pressure against the wheel steers the Jewett. A new ease that fascinates all drivers—due to ball-bearing steering spindles.

Thanks to a new-type clutch, gears shift as swiftly as the hand can move, without the usual pause or clash. You can even drop from "high" to "second" at 30 miles per hour. This clutch gives such gradual engagement an inexpert driver cannot "jerk" the car.

Imagine this fascinating ease of handling with a fifty horsepower motor at your command! Crawl at 2 miles per hour when you need. Shoot the open straight-away as fast as you like. Under high-pressure oiling the Paige-built motor is always smooth and silent.

Jewett Special Six equipment includes: Trunk, carried on rack at rear. Aluminum body-rails protect finish. Extra cord tire, tube, rim and cover carried forward at the left. Double bar spring bumpers, beautifully nickeled, front and rear. Full nickeled radiator.

Nickeled barrel-type head lamps and side lights. Nickeled motometer. Adjustable sun and storm visor on windshield. Automatic windshield wiper. Rear-view mirror. Inbuilt transmission lock. Combination taillight and automatic stop-light. Hand-crushed Spanish leather upholstery, matching color of car. Deep, costly cushions. Abundant riding room.

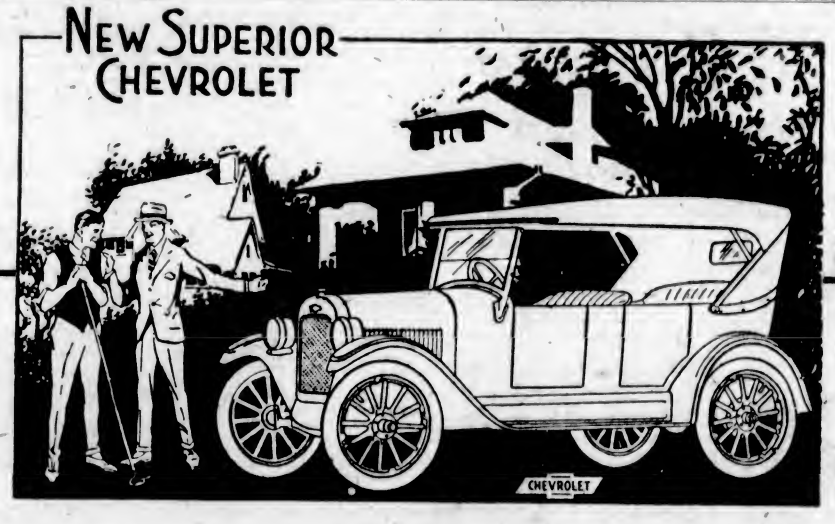
See and drive this fascinating Jewett Special Six.

Dominion Garage

Distributors

Gordon and Courtney Streets Phone 846

NEW SUPERIOR CHEVROLET



IT HAS EVERYTHING

LOOKS-FINISH-POWER-COMFORT-ECONOMY

A COMPLETE CAR-NO EXTRAS TO BUY

THE new Superior Chevrolet answers the ever increasing demand for a completely equipped quality car furnishing comfortable and reliable transportation at a cost lower than that furnished by any other make of car in the world. Sixty-seven new improvements in the Chevrolet make it more than ever the world's greatest motor car value. See the new Chevrolet, ride in it, drive it yourself, then compare it point by point with any other car.

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CHEVROLET

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The Dewdney Trail

A largely attended meeting of the Natural History Society of British Columbia was held in the Girls' Central School on Monday, the president, Mr. W. N. Kelly, in the chair. The feature of the evening was a lantern lecture by the honorary secretary, Major Harold Nation, "The Dewdney Trail." Major Nation described the early work of the Hudson's Bay Company, Sir James Douglas, Moberly, Dewdney and other pioneers, in opening up roads to the mining camps of the Province. The lantern slides shown were remarkable and intensely interesting.

Mr. Nation said:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: In older and more thickly populated countries where the desire for rapid transit has developed the transportation of men and goods even through the air, one would be apt to forget the days when the plodding beast of burden was the best and fastest means of transport.

Here in British Columbia, however, we are still in touch with what we call the pack train, the long line of clever little horses well versed in climbing over logs and scrambling over the most impossible looking trails; so that it will not be amiss if we go back in our minds tonight to the time when a well-known trail, called for want of a better name the Dewdney trail, was built and used.

Now, it has always been understood that an east-west line of transport across British Columbia was a necessity. Therefore many attempts were made to find a way across the Province. Curiously enough, the time of the trail gave way suddenly to that of the railway and the intermediate stage of a wagon road, or what is now called an automobile highway, has not actually been in operation at any time, and today an auto cannot be driven on a proper road right across. Of course there have been freak trips whereon the motor car has been driven over the ties of the railways, but I do not consider them in this paper.

The Dewdney trail is an interesting one in that it runs, or did run, along the very route that has become, or is about to become, the transprovincial highway, and the same difficult places in the Cascades which bothered the trail are now the bar to final construction of the highway and have not yet been conquered, although it is hoped that the road will go through in the near future.

Looking Backwards

Let us, then, run over the history of the trail and have a look at the men and events during the building and operation of the trail.

To begin with, we find, on looking at the old maps, such as the Arrowsmith map of 1837, of which there is a copy in the British Columbia archives, that Mackenzie's route of 1793 across to Bella Coola is the only one marked. This map shows also that the British territory extended a long way down to the Columbia.

Then there was Fraser coming down the river of his name, and he did not reach real salt water, turning back close to the mouth of the river.

These parties naturally used the rivers when possible, and it was only when the Hudson's Bay Company began opening up the country for fur trading that trails were formed over land for the passage of the brigades of pack animals.

Leaving all British Columbia except the strip along the 49th parallel, we find that this strip has most of the history of British Columbia written across it.

Th company and other trekkers were wont in the earliest days to make their way north and south by way of the interior plateau, arriving by the Columbia River and leaving by the Tete Jaune Pass.

This served very well as long as the fur trade was the only matter of interest in this new land and while there was practically no interest taken in the ownership of the country other than that claimed by the company. But all that was changed when the treaty of June 15, 1846, decided the U. S. Boundary and the 49th parallel was agreed upon after many troublous times. This seemed rather far north for the Canadians, who wanted the lower Columbia as a boundary, but remember that the U. S. wanted up to 54-40. It would seem to be a sort of happy mean. At any rate this was the line and we had to readjust our ideas to it. The company had forseen this and had moved their centre up to Victoria, Vancouver Island, and withdrawn all their forces into Canada.

It was then found that having been able to pass with ease up the Columbia into British Columbia, no attention had been paid to any other route from the Interior Plateau.

Selecting Routes

Now, however, it was necessary to get a route through somehow. A. C. Anderson, a most energetic traveler and map-maker, was assigned the job of reconnoitering the possibilities, and in 1845 and 1846 made his way along the eastern side of the Cascades and had traveled through by way of the Nicolum River from Fort Hope.

Although this seemed to be an easy route, another by way of Menson Mountain was used and a very difficult piece of trail it seemed to be, for the train had to make its way through canyons and over a 6,000-foot summit. This was used for some years, and I might say that our friend J. R. Anderson traveled over it in 1859, coming to Victoria from Fort Alexandra, on the Fraser. We next hear of it in 1859, but that forms another part of the story, the romance of placer gold in British Columbia.

First Gold Discovery

The first discovery of placer gold took place on the Pend Oreille River, just near the confluence with the Columbia, in 1855, by a couple of French ex-servants of the company. This started a movement towards British Columbia from Washington, and the miners slowly moving west and north passed along to where Lytton now is and discovered gold on the Fraser in 1857. This last discovery was noted by Governor Douglas and the news sent privately in official dispatches to England. The news got out, however, and very soon the further discoveries up the Fraser were made and the Cariboo rush began. Meanwhile other miners from California had come into the Fraser Delta, and in 1858 were working full steam at Hope, Yale and other points into the canyon. A trail was cut with immense difficulty from Whatcom, Washington, through the almost impenetrable bush and swampy country by way of Sumas to Hope. This trail will be referred to later.

Another set of trails was started by De Lacey, passing into the fearful chaos of mountains north of Mt. Baker, in 1858, but they ended in nothing, and I believe that De Lacey died in the mountains. A trail was built up the Skagit to Ruby Creek by the Americans.

Following all this excitement, Queen Victoria appointed a commission on February 3, 1858, to locate and monument the 49th parallel, the boundary.

Coincidental with the surveying the placer mining was in full swing in the Similkameen, Tulameen and Osoyoos Country. Rock Creek was the centre, having the residence of the gold commissioner and customs officer. This official, Mr. W. G. Cox, wrote many interesting reports to Governor Douglas, and a large number of them are now in the archives.

This created a lot more trails, but the main lines were those used originally by the company, namely, up the Okanagan and by way of the great lake to Fort Thompson or Kamloops, and the other by way of boats up the Columbia to Canoe River and thence over the pass to the Prairies.

Owing to the isolation of Rock Creek area, the traffic was over the border, this being quicker and cheaper than the transportation via the Skagit trail from Hope, just built, or by way of Lytton.' It sometimes took a month to get reports from Rock Creek to Victoria.

Naturally worries over customs and the various hold-ups incidental to trading over the line kept the officials very busy and offices were opened at Osoyoos Lake as well. Another trail led up the Similkameen by way of Nicola to Kamloops, and this formed the earliest part of the East-West route.

An amusing instance of the excitement of the times occurred at Boundary Creek, running into the Kettle east of Rock Creek. Here a row of houses called a town had risen, and most of them were trading stores for the purpose of getting goods and whisky close to the line and then popping them across at night. In '61 the boundary surveyors compared notes on their work, and found occasion to change quite a bit of the line. Now, unfortunately, one of the changes came just at the crossing of Boundary Creek, and the American town found itself some 200 yards on the British side.

Mining Activity

Rock Creek and Boundary Creek soon became centres of placer mining activity, and Commissioner Cox's reports are full of interesting information. A few notes therefrom might be interesting. He says on July 17, 1861, that there were on the creek ninety-three men, four ditches, two sluices; average yield of gold per day per man $16; wages to hired men $16. Rufus Henry wrote that his best week, June 10 to 15, 1861, gave him profit, four hands working, of $349.

Mr. Cox describes how the Southern Boundary Act stopped active building operations at Rock Creek, as it forced the collection of customs upon the traders from the States. A lot of goods were held at the American town at Boundary Creek for a more favorable time for import.

Gold was discovered at that date on a creek called Riviere de L'anse du Sable, which is now Mission Creek, at Kelowna, and Mr. Cox regretted this, as it made more trails for the customs officers to guard.

In 1861 Rock Creek began to lose its miners, as the Nez Perce Indian Reserve in the States was opened to prospectors, and the men rushed over there. Some, however, came back later. Between June and November, 1861, $53,000 in gold was taken out of Rock Creek; wages, $4 a day, most men, however, working to pay off whisky and billiard debts. The discoverer of Rock Creek was Mr. Beame. Census in 1861, seven British subjects and 116 foreigners.

A Big Rush

Rock Creek finally died down, and Mr. Cox was next heard from up at Quesnel. In 1863 gold was discovered by men going up the East Kootenay Valley from Montana on Wild Horse Creek, and a rush took place there, until there were several thousand men on the creek some five miles above its junction with the Kootenay River. All the miners came from the South, and trails were opened up along the Kootenay and along the Moyie from Walla Walla. This latter was called the W. W. Trail, and, passing Joseph's Prairie, the miners arrived at Galbraith's Ferry, on the Kootenay, at Wild Horse Creek. Pack trains taking gold out from these diggings got into trouble with bandits and the American customs, and so after some time an all-Canadian trail was considered which could also pass by the other gold diggings. This led to an examination of the possibilities of a trail, and the trails opened up by the boundary survey were connected up with those made by the company, while expeditions such as that by Jenkins across the country north of Christine Lake and the mouth of Arrow Lake and Dewdney's trip up the Kootenay to where Nelson now is took up the season of 1864 and 1865.

Dewdney was ordered in 1865 to carry the trail from Princeton or Vermillion Forks, down the Similkameen and on to Wild Horse gold fields, which he did by following the trails in existence and adding bits where necessary. Hence the name, Dewdney Trail.

The Trail

With the assistance of slides I would like to tell you something of the trail itself. The first part consisted of the now famous mule trail, built up the Nicolum Creek down the Sumallow and on by Dewdney, who had been the successful tenderer on a contract awarded by Governor Douglas. This contract forms a story in itself, and resulted in a pretty good mule trail being made by way of the above mentioned route, and then across the head of the Skagit River up an eastern branch and over Grant's Pass, named after Captain Grant, who discovered it. The first route was that by the Punch Bowl on to the Tulameen, and then Dewdney was ordered to change the contract to cover a route round from the Punch Bowl, a small lake at the head of the Skagit, towards the east, taking down the Whipsaw.

Capt. Grant improved on this by going up the east fork to a pass 5,805 feet, instead of 6,000 feet, and then on to the Whipsaw as before. And in 1873 George Landvoigt found still another route by way of the southeast fork, taking through Allison or South Pass at an elevation of 4,404 feet, thence on to the upper part of the Similkameen River, down that to the other trail, and on to Vermilion Forks.

The troubles over this contract and the fact that the R. E. was not satisfied, and the miners spoilt the road with their pack trains, and the lack of the expected tolls to be collected, made Dewdney give up the work in December, 1860, and in January, 1861, he and Moberley took up the contract for the building of a good road out to Hope.

Down Whipsaw Creek seemed fairly easy, as a mule road was started out from Princeton for 40 miles. This Hope Mountains trail, together with the old company trail down the Similkameen easterly, formed a good start for the through route, and in May, 1865, Howell, and later Dewdney, passed thet way and put the trail into shape.

The track went over Kruger Mountain from Similkameen to Osoyoos Lake, crossed by the spits, and proceeded over the mountains on the east side, coming out at Rock Creek as before.

Osoyoos Lake has the record of being the lowest point on the trail between the Fraser delta and the Rocky Mountains, 530 feet, the lowest point on the international boundary west of the Red River. This part of the country is very interesting, being the cross roads of the various boundary trails and those of the company. All, however, were taken round by the bend of the Kettle River, at that time called Nwhoilpitku, and getting back to Canadian territory at the west end of Grand Prairie at Inshwointum. Our trail, however, passed a little way up Boundary Creek and thence easterly by way of McCarren Creek and down May and July Creeks to the same Inshwointum.

Difficult Country

On leaving Grand Prairie going through Statapoosto, the trail again takes to the wilds and passes easterly up Big Sheep Creek and strikes the headwaters of Trail Creek, where Rossland now is; down Trail Creek to the Columbia, and down that to Fort Shepherd, near the boundary. The Columbia was crossed here, and the mountains, which had been pronounced by the boundary surveyor, Capt. Darrah, to be impracticable and the worst isolated on the boundary, were entered by way of Salmon River and Lost Creek. Down Summit Creek to McLaughlin's Ferry brought the trail to the first crossing of the Kootenay. Then it went up Goat River, discovered by Carnes, of Big Bend fame, and over to the Moyie, striking at the present site of Yahk, the Walla Walla trail mentioned above. Here Dewdney's original work stopped, and he followed this trail via Joseph's Prairie to Galbraith's Ferry on the Kootenay River. Here a road was made up Wild Horse Creek by the miners for five miles to the mines. This route in its entirety is nowadays called the Dewdney Trail. Now, however, owing to the cessation of placer mining and the advent of rail and road, to say nothing of the airplane, the trail has practically disappeared.

Dewdney made attempt to go up the Kootenay to where Nelson now is, in the impression that he would get over by what we know as Earl Grey Pass to Columbia valley, but nothing came of that.

The extension of the trail through the Crow's Nest Pass was not accomplished until 1879, when it was built by Peter Fernie on the action of R. Galbraith, of Fort Steele, who was member for that district and to whose attention it was drawn by Messrs. Michael Phillips and Woods, who first discovered coal in the pass.

Fernie also built the bridge over the Elk, which has been incorrectly stated to have been on the Dewdney trail.

This is the sinple story of the trail, and I might mention that Mr. G. B. Martin worked with him. Mr. Tom Ellis was timekeeper and the late Mr. William C. Fernie was foreman.

After that things were slow until 1892, when the quartz miners got busy and opened up the country again, this time being in the Rossland district. Railways came in and the old trails were blotted out.

Mr. J. R. Anderson also gave some reminiscences, as he had traversed the trail when a child and clearly recollected some very amusing incidents of the roadhouse keepers of that time. He proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was seconded by Mr. Forsyth of the Provincial Archives. Mr. Frank Kermode operated the lantern.

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NEW GRAVEL PLANT TO BE BUILT HERE

Albert Head Concern Arranges to Secure City Water—Negotiate With Pulp and Paper Mill

Preparations for the establishment of a new $70,000 gravel plant near Victoria have been virtually completed, Mayor Reg. Hayward announced yesterday.

The Mayor stated that the men behind the new gravel concern, to be established near Albert Head, have been negotiating with the City Council regarding water concessions for several days, and that an arrangement under which the city will receive gravel at reduced rates in return for water supply at special rates has been practically concluded.

The Mayor said that the city was also negotiating with the Whalen Pulp & Paper Company with a view to having a paper mill located near Victoria.

"We have been informed that the company is finding difficulty in obtaining sufficient labor at satisfactory wages at the mills up the coast, and that it is therefore considering the advisability of establishing a paper mill near some city," said the Mayor. "We believe that a suitable site for such a plant could be found on the Reserve, and we are putting a proposition up to the company. We understand that location on Vancouver Island would not be a disadvantage to the company, as the freight rates on paper are the same out of Victoria as Vancouver."

A law has been proposed in Chicago, Ill., to jail speeders of motor vehicles, using a car indexing and finger-printing of all reckless drivers and curbing of "fixing" of violations.

London News and Gossip

By Elizabeth Montizambert

Canadians seem to enjoy lecturing in London, for a few nights ago Mr. Beverley Baxter, the author of "The Blower of Bubbles" and "The Parts Men Play," gave a talk at the "Tomorrow Club" on "Our Undramatic Critics." Mr. Baxter, who has lately added to his other activities that of dramatic critic to The Daily Express, takes a level view of the duties of a dramatic critic. He shares the opinion of a quite large class of people who quarrel with something, not because it does not fulfil its object, but because it is not something else. If he happened to like pears he would quarrel with a good peach because it was not a pear, and in this instance he quarrels with dramatic criticism because it does not exercise the quite separate function of journalism—the emphasizing of news value.

Taking two recent theatrical events, the productions of "Advertising April" and "If Winter Comes," Mr. Baxter gibes at the critics who comment on the quality of the play, the production and the acting, whereas in his opinion they should have emphasized the fact that Miss Sybil Thorndyke appears in pajamas and Mr. Owen Nares exhibited remarkable sangfroid when the electricity momentarily failed on the stage.

It is a pity that Messrs. Walkley, Sidney Carroll and St. John Ervine were not present to hear this startling conception of the role of dramatic critic. I should like to hear the opinion of the last-named gentleman on the subject.

Beautiful Wood Cuts

Knowing the attraction that Mr. Nevinson's work has for Canadians, I went in to the private view at the Leicester Galleries on Saturday to see a wonderful collection of etchings which he is now exhibiting there. I am sorry to say that during my absence from England I missed the previous exhibition of wood cuts by John J. A. Murphy, a young American artist married to Miss Cecil Buller of Montreal, who during his short residence in London has attracted much attention by his beautiful work. Six of these remarkable wood cuts have been acquired for the Victoria and Albert Museum, and three for the British Museum.

Among them was a series of small wood cuts, representing fourteen scenes from the "Way of the Cross." The extraordinary dignity and power compressed into the small space of these tiny wood cuts mark Mr. Murphy as an artist of a very high order. It is difficult to describe the beauty and strength of these wood cuts which I had the privilege of seeing in Mr. Murphy's studio, as well as in the houses of some of the collectors, who bought examplee from the walls of the Leicester Galleries.

Women's Exhibition

I hear that women artists are to be given a special exhibition at The Daily Express Women's Exhibition, which will open on April 12th. The hanging committee consists of Sir William Orpen, Mrs. Laura Knight and Mr. S. Kennedy North. The work of the women painters, sculptors, engravers and etchers will be displayed under very good conditions at Olympia, and it expected that the exhibition will be representative of women's achievement in the world of art.

London Renewed

No one walking up Regent Street at the moment would recognize the dignified thoroughfare of ten years ago. Every few minutes one passes a house in the process of disintegration. Even that time-honored restaurant, Verrey's, is suffering, and one can only guess at the revolutions that are going on behind the high hoardings. I hear that Liberty's alterations are to transform that storeplace of beautiful materials into a Tudor building, which will look curiously out of place in its modern surroundings. The oak beams have been fashioned from the timbers of the Impregnable and the Hindostan, so the planks that sailed the seas from Devonport and Dartmouth Harbor will now uphold the plate glass that protects the products of the world.

Painted Lamp Posts

I see that an agitation has been started in the press for the painting of lamp posts with different colors in different boroughs. If the London County Council really do unbend sufficiently to tell the bewildered stranger which borough he is traversing, they may finally deign to let him know what street he is in, by the simple process of painting the name on the glass of the street lamps instead of in dim letters so high up on the corner house that they are indistinguishable after four o'clock on a Winter afternoon.

The lamp post idea was anticipated not long ago by a Chelsea artist who was bored by the unamusing green of the lamp post opposite his gate. One morning Chelsea woke up to find that this lamp post had been painted a cheerful yellow, but unsympathetic authorities promptly restored the dull green, whereupon the energetic artist's nocturnal endeavors produced a jazz effect that made the lamp post look like a dissipated reveller from the three arts ball. The tale told me by the artist's friends ends there, leaving much untold, as all good tales should.

CONSERVATIVE YOUNG PEOPLE'S CARD PARTY

The Young People's Liberal-Conservative Association will hold a card party and dance in the Liberal-Conservative Club quarters, top floor of the Campbell Block, Douglas Street, next Thursday evening, from 8 o'clock to 1 a.m. A very enjoyable time is assured all who attend, and refreshments will be served during the evening. Kinlock's orchestra will furnish an attractive variety of dance numbers.

Armed Bavarian Troops Carry on Range Practice

PARIS, March 3.—Bavarian troops, notably in the vicinity of Munich, are declared in confirmed reports reaching the Foreign Office to have been arming and carrying on infantry target practice.

It is reported that during the last 15 days the bands organized by Adolph Ritler, the Bavarian Fascisti leader, have been mobilized near Munich.

INHERITANCE LEADS TO WORKMAN'S DEATH

Essex Wheelwright's Mental Balance Is Destroyed by Sudden Accession to Moderate Wealth

Sudden good fortune led to tragedy in a little village near Braintree, Essex, where a wheelwright, having inherited considerable property from his uncle, was found dead in a pond.

He was named Harry Butcher, forty, and he worked at Panfield. He leaves a widow and seven children. The wheelwright's shop where he worked belonged to an uncle, who died in December.

Among property which his uncle had left was some antique furniture, which Butcher had arranged for the auctioneer to sell.

When the time for the sale approached Butcher was seen walking across the fields, apparently with the object of attending the sale, but he did not get there.

Search was made, and his body was found in a pond in a lonely wood near which he had been seen walking.

It was stated at the inquest that there had been a marked change in Butcher's manner since his uncle's death. He had talked constantly of his dead relative.

A verdict of "suicide during temporary insanity" was returned.

GIRLS! USE CLOTH ON HAIR

Try This! Hair Appears Soft, Colorful and Abundant —A Gleamy Mass

35 Cent Bottle of "Danderine" Also Ends Dandruff; Falling Hair!

Immediately!—your hair becomes beautiful. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and really appear twice as thick and abundant—a mass of luxuriant, glinty, colorful hair.

Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine eradicates dandruff; invigorates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair.

Danderine is the best, cheapest and most delightful hair corrective and tonic. It is to the hair what fresh showers of rain are to vegetables. It goes right to the roots, vitalizes and strengthens them. Its stimulating properties help the hair to grow long, heavy, strong.

You can surely have beautiful hair, and lots of it, if you will spend 35 cents for a bottle of Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter. It is not greasy, oily or sticky. (Adv.)

Bovril prevents that sinking feeling

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for Good Accommodations at Moderate Rates
Stop at HOTEL STEWART
On Geary St., just off Union Square, in the midst of the best stores, cafes and theatres. Homelike comfort and splendid service at very moderate rates. The best known meals in the United States. Breakfast, weekdays and Sundays, 50c, 60c and 75c; Lunch, weekdays, 65c, Sundays, 75c; Dinner, weekdays, $1.25, Sundays, $1.50. Room rates furnished upon request. To insure positive accommodations, definite reservation before arrival is advised. Municipal car line passes the door. Stewart Bus meets trains and steamers.
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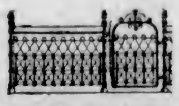
Nozzles

Hoes
Hose
Rakes
Forks
Mowers
Couplings

Wheelbarrows

Paints
Remember, too, that this is "M. L." Paint and Paint Brush headquarters.



Plain and Ornamental Wire Fencing

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Marine and Transportation

RUTH IS SAILING WITH GOOD LIST

STEAMER TAKING 130 PASSENGERS HERE THIS MORNING

President H. F. Alexander, of Admiral Line, Making This Morning's Trip on Steamer

One hundred and thirty passengers from points in Canada will board the Pacific Steamship Company's SS. Ruth Alexander before she sails from Victoria this morning for San Francisco, San Pedro and San Diego. Some sixty of the departing travelers will be from Victoria and the Island. Vancouver will supply approximately the same number, while others will be from other Mainland points and from the prairies. Many people from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are still coming through on belated holiday trips to the South.

President H. F. Alexander, of the Pacific Steamship Company, will be among those going south on the steamer this trip. Mr. E. G. McMicken, passenger traffic manager, may also be aboard, it was reported yesterday.

The Victoria sailing list includes: Mrs. Jessie Marsh and Miss Pearl Marsh; Miss Noris McFee, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bloomfield, of Calgary; Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bounds, Miss Verna Bounds, for San Francisco; Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, Misses Elizabeth and Alice Thompson, Master Tom Thompson, Mr. R. P. Barnes, Mrs. Ethel Mills, Miss Daisy A. White, Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Schuman, for Los Angeles; Mrs. James Rennie, Arthur Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Connell, Gilbert Connell, Mr. Fred Irvine, for San Francisco; Miss R. Doidge, Miss Flo Henly, Mrs. E. Granham, Mr. W. Bullock, Mrs. Margaret Armstrong, Muriel Armstrong, Mrs. Mary Ferguson, Evelyn Hardy, Miss V. Errington, Miss M. Harper, Miss F. A. Mellis, Mrs. C. A. Davis, Edward Davis, Mr. George Watson, Mr. F. A. MacFarlane, Mr. C. Allan, Mr. G. H. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Myirea and three children, for Los Angeles; Mrs. M. G. Phillipps, Mrs. May Ricketts, Alfred Ricketts, Miss Annie Beck, Miss M. Bella Kirchin, Mr. W. J. Cave, Mr. L. H. Balcolm, Mr. V. Reeve and Mr. A. Mills, for San Francisco; Messrs. J. B. Tindall, A. E. Hine and D. A. Howard, for Los Angeles.

QUARANTINE SEES BIG WINDJAMMER

OVERDUE JAPANESE BARKENTINE ARRIVES

Taiyo Maru, Biggest Nippon Sailer Ever Here, at Station Yesterday in Battered Condition

A vessel that is fast becoming noted for her stormy passages was at quarantine yesterday morning, to wit, the Japanese barkentine Taiyo Maru. Seventy-five days out from Osaka, Japan, she was off Flattery early this week with canvas torn away and topmasts missing, and might have lingered there indefinitely but for the appearance of the tug Sea Monarch. The latter took her in tow and fetched her to Port Angeles, and thence, when she was ordered to Vancouver to load, to quarantine at William Head for pratique. Tug and tow were at the station at sunrise yesterday. Johnson, Walton & Co., agents at Vancouver for the Japanese sailer, had the towboat Cape Scott waiting for her at quarantine, and took her in charge for the balance of her trip to Vancouver. She is the biggest Japanese sailing vessel which has ever been on this Coast.

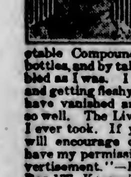
The Taiyo Maru left Osaka December 13, and met heavy weather all the way across. A terrific storm smashed her rudder in mid-Pacific, and the rest of the voyage was made with a jury.

This was the vessel's second attempt at the Pacific crossing. Some months ago she was due, and for three or four weeks the tug Celestial Empire waited at Bamfield for her to appear off the Coast. When she was long overdue, word finally came from Japan that she had been forced to turn back to port badly damaged. After repairing she started out again, and eventually succeeded in completing the passage, although not without suffering at the hands of the sea.

COULD HARDLY DO ANY WORK

But Since Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound This Woman Feels So Well

Keeseville, N.Y.—"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly for the good it has done me. I was so much troubled with female weakness I could hardly do any work. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and read it to my husband. He said, 'You had better try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound', so I bought six bottles, and by taking it I am not troubled as I was. I am gaining strength and getting fleshy. My female troubles have vanished and I have never felt so well. The Liver Pills are the best I ever took. If you think my letter will encourage other sufferers you have my permission to use it as an advertisement."—Mrs. SARAH BLAISE, Box 177, Keeseville, N. Y.



Doing the housework for the average American family is some task, and many women lose their health in so doing. If you, as a housewife, are troubled with backache, irregularities, are easily tired out and irritable, or have other disagreeable ailments caused by some weakness, give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. Let it help you.

Wreck Withstands Buffeting of the Sea

Although the British steamer Tuscan Prince, wrecked off Village Island, Barkley Sound, is regarded as a hopeless salvage prospect, the vessel continues to hang together, despite the battering to which she is being subjected at the hands of the open Pacific. The photograph shows her at a calm moment early this week. She is of stout British build, and likely to stick together for months, and months, probably into next Winter, before she breaks up.

CREW SAVED FROM BURNING VESSEL

RESCUE SHIP CELILO BOUND FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Small Craft Hover About Flaming Babinda Hoping to Pick Up Valuables When She Sinks

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Headed for San Francisco, the steamer Celilo, which responded to an S.O.S. call from the motorship Babinda, which was destroyed by fire early today, will arrive here late tonight with all members of the crew aboard.

Just what caused the fire in the engine-room of the Babinda has not yet been learned, as reports from the rescue ship have been very meagre. The motorship, however, was reported to have been a total loss. For a while, the rescue ship, after taking all members of the crew aboard, stood by, but abandoned her vigil when it became apparent there was no hope of salvage.

Persons on shore at Santa Cruz, near here, stood with binoculars focused on the burning ship. The passenger steamer Harvard, which plies between San Francisco and San Pedro, also responded to the feeble call of the motorship's S.O.S. After it was seen that the Celilo would provide for all persons aboard the burning ship, the Harvard resumed her voyage.

Soon after the Celilo steamed away a fleet of small fishing boats and other salvage vessels put out to the Babinda, where they stood by in hope of gathering what few valuables might be salvaged from the fire-racked vessel.

Latest reports indicate that the hull of the Babinda has headed in the direction of shore, fanned by a stiff breeze.

Roaring Furnace

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., March 3.—The motorship Babinda, which caught fire at sea early today, will be a total loss, and probably will sink during the night, Captain William Olson, of the whaler Port Saunders, announced today after having returned in his ship from the immediate scene of the Babinda disaster. He tried to approach close to the Babinda, but was driven off by the flames.

The Port Saunders, which was anchored here, put out for the Babinda as soon as the fire was sighted.

The Babinda had drifted more than seventeen miles south from the point opposite the city where she was first sighted after the fire started, Captain Olson reported. The fire, fanned by a brisk wind, was sweeping from the engine-room near the floor to the top of the stem, and was roaring in and about the whole superstructure when he left. The Babinda was riding high in the water, but the flames were making fast progress down through the deck work to the water line.

SHIPPING INFORMATION

Ship Radio Reports

(By Canadian Government Wireless)

Positions at 8 o'clock last night, unless otherwise specified:

Canadian Inventor, bound San Francisco, 350 miles from San Francisco; Canadian Winner, Nanoose Bay for Yokohama, 450 miles from Cape Flattery; Grace Dollar, Vancouver for Taku Bar, 1,016 miles from Vancouver; Alaskan, Vancouver for Portland, 105 miles from Columbia River; Carolina Maru, 145 miles from Estevan, inbound; Marinulla, Amsterdam for Seattle, noon, 43.9 north, 125.6 west; Richmond, San Pedro for Astoria, 389 miles from Astoria; J. A. Moffett, Seattle for San Pedro, 740 miles from San Pedro; Admiral Goodrich, Coos Bay for Eureka, 30 miles from Eureka; Admiral Dewey, Seattle for San Francisco, 335 miles from San Francisco; E. D. Kingsley, San Francisco for Vancouver, 150 miles from San Francisco; Princess Maquinna, at Hesquiat, northbound; Viking, San Francisco for Seattle, 280 miles from San Francisco.

Steamer Movements

ABERDEEN, Wash., March 3.—Arrived: Edmore, Seattle; Avalon, San Francisco; Shinkai Maru, Kobe.

TACOMA, March 3.— Sailed: Ruth Alexander, San Francisco; Lurline, Honolulu; Stanwood, San Pedro; Northwestern, Alaskan ports via Seattle.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 3.—Arrived: Sudbury, New York; Lochgoil, London; Boren, San Francisco, via Prescott. Sailed: Cuba, San Francisco; Julia Luckenbach, Puget Sound; West Cayote, Dairen; Canadian Britisher, Puget Sound.

SEATTLE, March 3.—Arrived: Yosemite, Tacoma Eagle, Lurline, Tacoma; Robin Gray, New York. Sailed: Ruth Alexander, San Diego; Lurline, Honolulu; Florence Luckenbach, Boston; Eastern Gale, Valparaiso; Lewis Luckenbach, Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Arrived: Mojave, Astoria. Sailed: Johanna Smith, Coos Bay; Siberia Maru, Hong Kong.

Arrived

NEW YORK, March 3.—George Washington, Bremen.

CEBU, March 2.—City of Spokane, Seattle.

LONDON, March 3.—Kosenga, San Francisco.

SHANGHAI, March 3.—Pomona, Seattle.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Royal Arrow, San Francisco.

Sailed

SHANGHAI, March 2.—President Jefferson, Tacoma.

CRISTOBAL, March 2.—Mundies, Seattle; Megantic, New York.

BREMEN, March 2.—Hanover, New York.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Frontolite, Los Angeles; President Harding, Bremen; Finland, Antwerp; Southern Cross, Buenos Ayres.

TIDES AT VICTORIA
MARCH, 1923

Day	Time. H. M.	H't Ft.	Time. H. M.	H't Ft.	Time. H. M.	H't Ft.	Time. H. M.	H't Ft.
1	5:45	7.7	7:54	6.2	13:42	5.7	20:06	2.5
2	2:10	7.9	2:22	6.2	12:46	2.2	20:42	2.5
3	5:55	5.1	2:12	2.6	14:41	2.2	21:29	2.7
4	4:02	5.5	16:05	4.9	15:57	2.2	25:11	3.4
5	4:32	5.4	10:56	4.5	16:32	7.5	25:55	4.2
6	5:09	5.5	11:49	2.5	17:27	7.4	52:46	5.1
7	5:41	2.9	12:45	2.5	19:55	7.1	....	
8	0:27	5.6	6:17	5.6	15:45	2.2	21:35	7.0
9	1:16	6.2	6:29	2.6	14:50	5.0	....	
10	....		7:46	2.5	15:23	5.2	....	
11	....		2:41	5.5	15:21	5.9	....	
12	5:57	5.1	5:06	7.2	2:45	2.1	17:44	5.6
13	5:06	5.2	6:47	7.5	10:49	7.2	12:24	5.1
14	5:23	5.1	7:29	7.0	11:57	7.7	19:20	2.2
15	5:54	7.9	8:20	6.5	15:01	7.5	20:02	5.5
16	5:14	7.5	2:26	2.9	15:57	7.2	20:41	5.9
17	3:21	7.9	9:51	2.4	14:48	7.4	51:15	4.2
18	3:27	5.0	10:05	4.9	15:57	7.5	21:22	4.7
19	5:22	5.0	10:40	4.5	16:55	7.0	22:24	5.2
20	4:22	3.0	11:12	4.2	17:22	6.5	55:22	5.7
21	4:45	7.9	12:01	4.0	12:24	6.7	55:14	9.3
22	4:57	7.2	12:56	5.5	20:01	9.7	22:05	6.6
23	....		4:56	7.9	12:45	2.2	....	
24	....		4:54	5.0	14:55	2.4	....	
25	....		5:57	2.1	12:29	3.5	....	
26	....		5:25	2.0	16:52	2.1	....	
27	....		7:40	7.2	17:15	2.2	....	
28	5:12	7.2	5:57	7.0	10:14	7.9	15:01	2.5
29	1:15	7.5	9:54	6.5	11:42	7.7	12:45	5.9
30	1:52	7.7	7:54	2.2	12:25	7.7	12:34	5.5
31	5:65	2.0	5:69	4.6	14:03	7.2	20:19	5.5

The Time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish High Water from Low Water. Where blanks occur in the tables, the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning.

The Height is in feet and tenths of a foot, above the average level of lower Low Water.

Esquimalt—To find the depth of water on the sill of the drydock at any tide, add 18.2 feet to the height of High Water as above given.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

Time of Sunrise and Sunset (Pacific Standard Time) at Victoria, B.C., for the month of March, 1923:

Day	Sunrise	Sunset	Day	Sunrise	Sunset
1	6:55	5:57	17	6:22	6:26
2	6:22	5:52	18	6:20	6:51
3	6:51	6:00	19	6:18	6:25
4	6:49	6:01	20	6:16	6:54
5	6:47	6:05	21	6:14	6:26
6	6:42	6:02	22	6:12	6:27
7	6:45	6:07	23	6:10	6:29
8	6:41	6:09	24	6:08	6:31
9	6:22	6:11	25	6:06	6:32
10	6:27	6:15	26	6:04	6:34
11	6:55	6:14	27	6:02	6:35
12	6:35	6:12	28	6:00	6:29
13	6:31	6:19	29	5:22	6:27
14	6:52	6:17	30	5:27	6:52
15	6:57	6:12	31	5:22	6:22
16	6:55	6:19			

The Meteorological Observatory, Gonzales Heights, Victoria, B.C.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS
MARCH, 1923

China and Japan

President McKinley—Mails close March 3, 4 p.m.

Empress of Canada—Mails close March 5, 4 p.m.

Manila Maru—Mails close March 2, 4 p.m.

President Jackson—Mails close March 15, 4 p.m.

Empress of Russia—Mails close March 22, 4 p.m.

President Grant—Mails close March 27, 4 p.m.

Empress of Australia—Mails close April 5, 4 p.m.

Australia and New Zealand

Tahiti—Mails close March 13, 4 p.m. Via San Francisco. Due at Wellington April 7.

Ventura (Australia only)—Mails close March 24, 4 p.m. Via San Francisco. Due at Sydney April 17.

Niagara—Mails close March 21, 9 a.m. Direct. Due at Auckland April 21.

STORMY AT ST. JOHNS

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., March 3.—A furious blizzard, the most severe of the season, raged in this vicinity yesterday, blocking railroad and steamboat movements. North winds, however, prevailed and were driving the ice off the southwest coast. It was reported that coastal steamers would be able to leave tomorrow and distribute provisions to isolated points, where supplies were reported to be running short.

Her Three Children HAD Whooping Cough

Many mothers make the mistake of thinking that whooping cough is not of serious importance, but it is one of the most dangerous diseases of infancy, and yearly causes more deaths than scarlet fever, typhoid or diphtheria, and is more common in female than male children.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

is highly recommended by mothers everywhere for the relief of this trouble as it helps to clear the clogged-up air passages of the mucous and phlegm that has collected, and in this way brings on the "whoop" which brings the so-much-sought-for relief and heals and soothes the lungs.

Mrs. H. W. Mahar, Kentville, N. S., writes: "My three children had whooping cough. I tried every medicine I could think of until an old gentleman told me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Before they had one bottle taken the cough seemed better, and after two bottles they were about well. It loosened the cough and relieved them of that hard, distressing and strangling feeling that goes with it."

"Dr. Wood's" is 35c and 60c a bottle. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. (Advt.)

PROMOTED G.T.P. DOCK MANAGER

MR. JAMES McARTHUR GETS VANCOUVER POST

Left Yesterday to Assume Charge of G.T.P. Wharf Establishment at Mainland Port

Promoted to the post of superintendent of the Grand Trunk docks at Vancouver, Mr. James McArthur, for the past twelve years manager of the local Grand Trunk wharves, and latterly of the Government docks at Ogden Point also, left for Vancouver yesterday. Although given a short warning of his impending departure, Mr. McArthur's friends of the waterfront did not permit him to go without proper recognition being made of his promotion, and at the New England Hotel yesterday at noon a banquet that lost nothing in heartiness through its hasty arrangement was given in his honor. Following the dinner Mr. McArthur was presented with a silver cigarette case as a token of the esteem in which he has been held.

Friends of Mr. McArthur, of whom there are many, will be gratified at his success in securing this new post. He has spent practically his whole life to date in shipping circles at this port. Back in 1897, fresh from school, he went into the employ of the old Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, and had been connected with the waterfront ever since. When the C.P.N. was bought by the Canadian Pacific Railway, Mr. McArthur remained with the latter until 1907, when he joined the Puget Sound Navigation Company, as general agent for that concern. Four years later he joined the Grand Trunk Pacific, and from that date to this had been in charge of the docks of that company here. A year ago his duties were extended to give him control of the Ogden Point establishment as well.

His successor here is Mr. John Carroll, who has been in charge of the G.T.P. dock at Seattle heretofore.

SHIPS PASS OUT

The steamers Alaskan and Bakersfield passed out from Vancouver yesterday, the former at 3:30 a.m. and the latter at 2:45 a.m. The Alaskan completes at Portland for the United Kingdom, while the Bakersfield goes to San Francisco and thence to Great Britain.

McKINLEY SAILS

The liner President McKinley, Capt. A. Lustie, of the Admiral Oriental Line, sailed for the Far East at 7 o'clock last night. The vessel loaded 40 Chinese steerage passengers here.

ALGERINE GETS GEAR

The salvage steamer Algerine made a trip out to Albert Head yesterday and picked up some of the anchors and other gear used in the salvage of the motorship Coolcha and left behind following the floating of the vessel.

Bran Recipes

Bran Porridge—Bring to a boil 1 cup of milk and 1 cup of water, add 1-2 teaspoonful of salt, 1-4 cup of oatmeal (rolled or other cereal), 1-4 cup of bran. Place in double boiler and boil 1-2 hour. Serve with sugar and milk, or sugar and butter. All water may be used if desired.

Bran Griddle Cakes — One cup Kellogg's bran, 1 cup flour, 1 tablespoon sugar, 1-2 tablespoon butter, 1-2 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1 cup milk, 1 egg. Mix dry materials, add egg slightly beaten and milk and butter; beat thoroughly and bake on a hot griddle. Serve with butter and syrup. This will make 20 cakes.

Bran Doughnuts—One and a half cups Kellogg's bran, 1 1-2 cups flour, 1 tablespoon butter or lard, 1 egg, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1-4 cup sugar, 1-2 cup milk, 1 teaspoon salt. Cream butter and sugar; add egg well beaten; mix and sift dry ingredients and add to the first mixture; roll on a floured board; cut with a doughnut cutter; fry in very hot deep fat.

Bran Cookies No. 1—One cup Kellogg's bran, 1 cup white flour, 1-2 cup graham flour, 2 tablespoons butter or lard, 1 egg, 1 cup sugar, 1-4 cup molasses, 1-2 cup milk, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1-2 teaspoon salt. Beat together butter and sugar, egg and milk, add dry ingredients. Drop the mixed batter with spoon in well greased pan; bake about 25 minutes in hot oven. This makes three dozen cookies.

Bran Cookies No. 2—One-half cup sugar, 1-4 cup butter substitute, 1-2 teaspoon salt, 1 egg, 1 cup Kellogg's bran, 1-2 teaspoon vanilla, 2 tablespoons milk, flour to make stiff enough to handle, about 3-4 cup. Cream butter, add sugar gradually then egg well beaten; stir in bran and all milk and flour; roll, shape and bake 15 minutes in moderate oven. make same size as ginger snaps.

Baked Bran Custard—One cup Kellogg's bran, 2 1-2 cups hot milk, 1-2 cup sugar, 1-4 teaspoon salt, 1-2 teaspoon vanilla, 3 slightly beaten eggs. Mix all together and bake in a buttered dish until custard is firm. The yolks of three eggs may be used in pudding, and the whites used for a meringue, to be browned slightly on pudding.

Steamed Bran Pudding.— Three tablespoons beef suet or any preferred fat, 1-2 cup molasses, 1 egg, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 cup Kellogg's bran, 1-2 cup milk, 1 cup flour, 1-2 teaspoon soda, 1 cup dates, stoned and cut fine. Melt suet and mix with molasses, milk and egg well beaten; sift flour, salt and soda together; add 1 cup Kellogg's bran and combine wet and dry ingredients; stir into the batter 1 cup dates, stoned and cup up fine; turn into buttered cups, having cups half full; steam 1 hour. If steamed in one large mold, three hours' cooking is required. Serve with hard sauce or lemon sauce.

TRADITIONS OF SEA ARE HIGH AS EVER

WHITE STAR LINER FIGURED IN THRILLING RESCUE

Crew Taken Off Before Monte Grappa Sank—Firemen Worked Waist-Deep in Water

The story of the White Star-Dominion liner Pittsburgh's rescue of 45 men from the foundering steamer Monte Grappa is a little epic of the sea. It thrills one as does any story of heroism when simply and unaffectedly told by an eyewitness. This rescue could not have taken place fifty years ago; not because men were less brave, but because they had not then the tools to work with. When the Pittsburgh picked up the Monte Grappa's S. O. S., she was 185 miles away. Before the Pittsburgh reached her the Italian ship had gone another hundred miles. Yet so accurate were the calculations of the master of the Pittsburgh that after steaming nearly 300 miles he reached the doomed ship at exactly the hour he predicted, and in precisely the position he expected. Wireless plus the ability to apply wireless by exact mathematical calculation alone made this possible.

Medals for Men

Medals and certificates of the Royal Humane Society were subsequently presented to the officers and men of the Pittsburgh who took part in the rescue.

The story, as told by Purser W. J. O'Hagan, of the Pittsburgh, in The Ocean Ferry, the White Star-Dominion Line magazine, is a graphic one:

The Monte Grappa, a new ship of 10,000 tons belonging to the Navigatione Libera Triestina of Trieste, and under the command of Captain Stefano Bartoli, was bound from Montreal to Venice with a cargo of 9,200 tons of grain. She sailed from Montreal on the morning of November 5, and made good time until she ran into a very heavy southerly gale on Sunday, November 12. All day on Sunday and Monday the ship was laboring in a tremendous cross sea.

Work in Water

At 4 a.m. on Tuesday morning the shifting boards which kept the grain in position were carried away owing to the heavy rolling, and the ship immediately took a very serious list to port. As time went on this increased to such an extent that the port rail was under water, and the ship practically on her beam ends. The starboard ballast tanks were filled in the hope of righting the vessel; but their capacity was only five hundred tons, and this had no effect on the ship's stability. The two port boilers were then pumped out, but the ship still retained her dangerous list. The crew were working feverishly endeavoring to shift and jettison cargo, but under the awful conditions little could be accomplished. Owing to the terrific straining and working of the ship the decks started, and water made its way to the stokehold and engineroom until the firemen were working in it up to their waists. They were lashed to stanchions to enable them to keep their position.

Pittsburgh Gets S. O. S.

During the gale both port lifeboats were carried away and, owing to the heavy list, it was impossible to use starboard boats. Under these conditions, fearing that his ship might founder at any minute and leave them without a chance of escape, Captain Bartoli instructed his wireless operator to send out the S. O. S. signal at 7 a.m., Greenwich mean time, on November 14 (Tuesday), his position then being 43 deg. 18 min. N.—41 deg. 55 min. W.

This signal of distress was picked up by the Pittsburgh, which had left New York on November 11. Her commander, Captain Thomas Jones, plotted the positions and found he was some 185 miles to the northwest of the Monte Grappa. At once he informed Captain Bartoli that he was proceeding to his assistance at 16 knots. Throughout the day they kept one another informed of their varying positions.

At 8:20 p.m. a rocket was sighted. The Pittsburgh had the Monte Grappa slightly on the starboard bow, and raced towards her. On the Pittsburgh everything was in readiness for a rescue. The two emergency boats with their officers and crews were waiting to be lowered as soon as Captain Jones had the Pittsburgh in position.

Passengers Held Breath

At 8:59 p.m., the first boat, in charge of J. Law, fourth officer, was smartly lowered into a rough sea, and started to make her way laboriously towards the doomed vessel. The Monte Grappa's lights could be seen, and with good nightglasses it was possible to make her out. How a vessel could remain afloat in such a condition was a marvel to all. When she rolled to port her red light, just below the bridge, would touch the water, and our passengers held their breath, expecting her to roll completely over.

At 9:30 the second boat, in charge of W. W. Pearson, fifth officer, was lowered, and got away smartly, to be lost to sight in the trough of the seas and a pitch black night.

Captain Jones, who had dropped his boats to windward of the sinking ship, now manoeuvered the Pittsburgh down to leeward of her, and we anxiously awaited the return of the boats.

After what seemed a dreadfully long time No. 1 boat was made out heading for the Pittsburgh. She soon came alongside with twenty poor fellows, worn out by fatigue and anxiety. She was followed shortly after by No. 2 with twenty-two more.

The captain, mate and chief engineer were still on the Monte Grappa, so after the men in No 1 boat had been relieved by a fresh crew, Mr. Law again took his boat across and returned safely with the three principal officers of the ill-fated ship. At midnight we proceeded on our voyage.

A word of praise is due the boats' crews. Every one of them volunteered for his place. All the officers were anxious to go. Captain Jones, waiving the right of seniority among them so that each might have an equal chance, made them draw lots for the honor. Youth will be served even in games of chance, for the two juniors pulled the prize.

Something New For Tonsilitis

Ontario Lady Adopts New Vaporizing Salve, Vicks

Miss Margaret Hooley, of 96 Chesley Ave., London, Ont., says: "I am pleased to say Vicks VapoRub has done me a lot of good, as I am subject to colds in the Winter. I also found it a great relief to my throat when I had tonsilitis. Also my mother finds it good for headaches. I would not be without it."

They used to treat colds externally with tallow, goose grease and camphor. Recently, internal dosing has been the habit, and people naturally doubt the value of a salve.

For this reason, Canada druggists introduced Vicks VapoRub, the vaporizing salve for all cold troubles, last Winter by giving away dozens of jars to responsible families and every jar sold was on 30-day trial.

The above report is just one of a great many received from enthusiastic Canada families. With such endorsement and a positive money-back guaranty, every household ought to give Vicks a thorough trial as the home remedy for croup, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, catarrh, neuralgia, cuts, burns, bruises and sores.

At all drug stores, 50c a jar. For a free test package, write Vick Chemical Co., 344 St. Paul St., W., Montreal, P.Q.

Though Vicks is new in Canada, it enjoys a remarkable sale. Over 17 million jars used yearly. (Advt.)

Coughs and Colds Mean Restless Nights

which sap the vitality. Danger lurks in every hour a cold is allowed to run. Assist nature to bring your children quickly back to health and strength and avoid serious complications by the prompt use of Gray's Syrup — over 60 years in use.

Always buy the Large Size

GRAY'S SYRUP of RED SPRUCE GUM

D. WATSON & CO. New York

The Canadian Pacific Railway WILL FIND Farm Help for Western Farmers

TO BE OF SERVICE to Western Canadian Farmers and help to meet their needs in securing competent farm help, the Canadian Pacific Railway is prepared to utilize its widespread organization to provide such help from a number of countries.

The CANADIAN PACIFIC Railway will now receive and arrange to fill applications for male and female farm help to be supplied from Great Britain, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Switzerland and Norway, in all of which countries the Company has representatives who have farmed in and are familiar with Western Canadian conditions and who are now in touch with such men and women ready and anxious to come to Canada.

THE GOVERNMENTS of the countries above mentioned have expressed their willingness to aid the emigration of this class of their peoples. In order to fill such applications satisfactorily and bring the help to the farmer at the proper time and with a clear understanding of the requirements and obligations of each, a printed "Application for Help" form has been prepared which can be obtained from any C.P.R. Station Agent or offices listed below.

The Company will make no charge to the farmer for this service nor will the farmer be required to make any cash advance whatsoever towards the travelling expenses of his help to the nearest railway station. The information necessarily asked for in these application forms, which will be held in strictest confidence, covers the following points:—the kind of help required—male or female—married or unmarried; date required and for how long; nationality desired; monthly wages offered; kind of work offered, etc.

WINNIPEG.—T. S. Acheson, General Agricultural Agent, C.P.R.
WINNIPEG.—John Sweeting, Industrial Agent, C.P.R.
SASKATOON.—W. J. Gerow, Land Agent, C.P.R.
EDMONTON.—J. Miller, Land Agent, C.P.R.
CALGARY.—M. E. Thornton, Supt. Colonization, C.P.R.
VANCOUVER.—E. J. Semmens, Trav. Industrial Agent, C.P.R.

Department of Colonization and Development
Canadian Pacific Railway

J. S. DENNIS, Chief Commissioner, Montreal.

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Mar. 17 .... Melita
Apr. 24 .... Empress of Britain

ST. JOHN—GLASGOW

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Mar. 17, Apr. 19 .... Marburn

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LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW
Saturnia ...... Apr. 9 (Portland, Apr. 4)
Cassandra ...... Apr. 16 (Portland Apr. 14)

FROM NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL
Andania (Boston) .... Mar. 17
Carmania .... Mar. 24

LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW
Assyria .... Mar. 10 Columbia .. Mar. 17
Cameronia....Mar. 31 Tuscania ... Apr. 7

CHERBOURG AND SOUTHAMPTON
Aquitania .... Mar. 20, Apr. 16

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Antonia ... Mar. 14 Saxonia ... Mar. 31

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Vancouver and Return, $3.75
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A Great Assortment of Table Damasks to Clear Monday

Groceteria Specials

Fels Naptha Soap, per bar	7½¢
Horseshoe Salmon, 1-lb. tins	39¢
Sunsweet Prunes, per lb.	13½¢
Eagle Brand Milk, per tin	18½¢
Crown Olive Toilet Soap, per bar	5½¢
Campbell's Tomato Soup, per tin	12¢
Baker's Cocoa, per lb.	14¢
No. 1 Japan Rice, per lb.	6½¢

—Lower Main Floor

Tweed Pants for Men, $3.50

Odd Tweed Pants, of serviceable cloth, in grey, brown, herringbones and stripes. They are shapely pants, well trimmed and with strong pockets; sizes 30 to 42. Big value at, a pair **$3.50**

—Men's Clothing, Main Floor

New Cotton Underwear

Priced Remarkably Low

Corset Covers of Nainsook with yoke back and front, of Swiss embroidery, lace trimmed. At, each ..... **90¢**

Corset Covers of Fine Nainsook, with yoke of Swiss embroidery, trimmed with fine "Val." lace, insertion and edging. Each **$1.00**

Corset Covers in many styles, at prices ranging from, each, $1.25 to **$2.00**

Drawers of White Cotton, with tucked frill and trimmed with embroidery. At, a pair ..... **50¢**

Step-In Drawers, with elastic at waist; made of pink cotton and trimmed with fancy stitching ..... **75¢**

Drawers in extra out-sizes, made of white cotton and trimmed with frill of embroidery. A pair **$1.00**

Drawers in better grade cotton, trimmed with Swiss embroidery and lace; all sizes. At, $1.25 to **$2.50**

Bloomers of pink or white mull, trimmed with fancy stitching **$1.25**

Bloomers of Satinette, in various colors. Special value at **$1.90**

Princess Slips of white and colored cotton, heavy cross bar, trimmed with hemstitching **$1.25**

Princess Slips of White Cotton with a frill of embroidery and neck trimmed with embroidery and ribbons. At **$1.50**

Slips of good grade cotton crepe, trimmed with fancy hemstitching. Special at, each **$1.75**

Better Grade Princess Slips, selling at $2.25 to **$4.90**

Corset Covers in slip-over styles, trimmed with lace and colored stitching. Each ..... **35¢**

Cotton Corset Covers, in button front styles, trimmed with wide torchon lace. At **50¢**

Corset Covers of Nainsook, with yoke of fine embroidered organdie, trimmed with lace insertion and edging. Each ..... **75¢**

Nightgowns of white cotton, trimmed with fancy stitching; others trimmed with embroidery edging. At, each ..... **75¢**

Gowns of pink cotton, trimmed with colored embroidery, others of white cotton trimmed with lace or embroidery edging **$1.00**

Gowns of white and pink cotton, in a large assortment, slip-over or button front styles **$1.25**

Gowns of good grade cotton crepe, in floral effects, others of white cotton trimmed with colors; many styles **$1.50**

Better Gowns in all the new styles, white and colors, nainsook, crepe, mull, etc. At $1.90 to **$4.90**

Envelope Chemises, of pink and blue cotton, trimmed with fancy stitching. Several styles **$1.25**

Chemises of pink nainsook, trimmed with lace, **$1.25**

Chemises of white and pink nainsook, in many dainty styles **$1.50**

Chemises of white nainsook, with wide top of embroidery and wide lace straps. At **$1.75**

Chemises of white nainsook, with wide yoke of "Val." lace, with built up shoulders. Others are of colored muslin. Special at **$1.90**

Chemises of fine nainsook, pink and white; daintily trimmed with lace and ribbons **$2.00**

A large assortment of Chemises in white and colors. All the newest designs, $2.25 to **$3.90**

—Whitewear, 1st Floor

A Manufacturer's Clearance of Table Damasks

Many of the Fabrics Selling at HALF PRICE

All Pure Linen Table Damask

70 Inches wide, a stout, durable quality; poppy, shamrock, peony, wreath and oak leaf design. Half today's value, a yard **$1.50**

All Pure Linen Table Damask

70 Inches wide, excellent quality; pansy, hailstone and ivy leaf design. Half today's value at, a yard **$1.75**

All Pure Linen Table Damask

70 Inches wide, excellent grade; lily of the valley, peony, wild rose with satin stripe. Half today's value at, a yard **$2.00**

MILL ENDS

Of all pure table damask, all 70 inches wide, the lengths varying as follows, 1 yard, 1½ yards, 1¾ yards, 2 yards, 2½ yards, 3 yards and 3½ yards. All marked at Half Regular Price.

All Pure Linen Fine Grade Tea Cloths

Hemstitched and hand-embroidered, beautiful neat styles. Regular $8.75. Size 36 x 36. Today's price, each **$5.75**

All Pure Embroidery or Pillow Case Linen

36 Inches wide, excellent quality. Great value at, a yard ..... **75¢**

Irish Embroidered Tray Cloths and Runners

16 x 24-Inch, each **$1.25**
18 x 27-Inch, each **$1.50**
18 x 36-Inch, each **$2.00**
18 x 54-Inch, each **$2.50**
30 x 30-Inch, each **$2.00**

Qualities that last for years.

All Pure Linen Hemstitched and Embroidered Pillow Cases

Most excellent designs; size 22½ x 36-inch. Regular $6.75. Today's price, a pair **$4.75**

All Pure Linen Hemstitched Runners

Round thread linen, size 17 x 45 inches. Great value at each **$1.50**

John Brown's Irish Damask Cloths

Hailstone Pattern

45 x 45-Inch, each **$1.50**
54 x 54-Inch, each **$2.00**
63 x 63-Inch, each **$2.75**
72 x 72-Inch, each **$3.98**
72 x 90-Inch, each **$4.50**
Napkins to match, doz., **$4.50**

All Pure Grade Linen Pillow Cases

Hemstitched and hand-embroidered, clover, daisy and shamrock design. Size 22½ x 36. Regular $8.75. Today's price, a pair **$7.50**

All Pure Linen

Plain colors, suitable for dresses or fancy work; 36-inch; in maize, pink, French grey, butcher blue, moss green. Great value at, a yard **$1.00**

John Brown's Irish Damask Cloths

Chrysanthum, rose, ivy, spot and lyre.

72 x 72-inch, each **$4.75**
72 x 90-inch, each **$5.75**
Napkins to match, doz., **$5.75**

—Linen Dept., Main Floor

Men's Sweaters and Jerseys

Special Values Excellent Grades

Men's Fine Jersey Cloth Sweater Coats, "Monarch" knit; vest style, jacket sleeves with two buttons, 2 pockets and in shades of heather, camel and oxford. At, each **$5.25**

"Pride of the West" All-Wool Knit Sweater Coats, vest shape, with sleeves, light weight and in shades of oxford, fawn and heather. Special **$7.25**

Men's Navy Blue Cashmere Jerseys, pull-over style, with roll collar; a suitable garment for sports wear; all-wool. Special value at, each **$2.25**

"Knit Roral" Brushed Wool Sweater Coats, of light weight and made vest style with sleeves. Camel shade only **$5.75**

"Universal" Brand All-Wool Jerseys, of excellent weight and in pull-over style with tape neck; brown and oxford. Special at **$4.75**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Much That Is New in the Children's Ready-to-Wear

Many Big Values

Children's White Cotton Gowns, trimmed with lace or embroidery. They have high neck and long sleeves, also slip-over styles and short sleeves. Sizes for 6 to 16 years at 98c to **$1.50**

Children's White Cotton Drawers, with embroidery at knee and buttoned at waist; sizes for the ages of 2 to 6 years. At 50c to **75¢** Ages of 8 to 16 years at 50c to **$1.00**

Children's and Misses' White Princess Slips, trimmed with embroidery or lace, on flounce or around neck. Many styles. At $1.00 to **$3.50**

Girls' Navy Serge Pleated Skirts, with white bodice attached. Sizes 6 to 14 years **$3.50**

Girls' Navy Serge Pleated Skirts, with bodice attached. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Special **$2.75**

—Children's 1st Floor

Infants' Sweater Coats

At $1.75, $2.50 and $2.90

All-Wool Sweater Coats, white trimmed with brush wool collar and cuffs and pearl buttons. Just **$1.75**

Infants' Sweater Coats, all-wool knitted with turn-down collar and trimmed with pearl buttons. At **$2.50**

Heavy White Knitted Sweater Coats, with tuxedo collar of sky and pink and white knitted belt. At **$2.90**

—Infants', 1st Floor

Garden Tools

A Big Shipment of Garden Tools Has Just Arrived in the Hardware Dept.

This shipment of Gardening Tools is large and well assorted, therefore, we will be able to supply all your needs at the lowest possible prices.

Long Handle Spading Forks at $1.85 and **$2.00**
Long Handle Spading Forks at $2.00 and **$2.10**
4 and 5-Prong Manure Forks at $1.75 and **$1.95**
Field and Garden Hoes at $1.00, $1.10, $1.15, **$1.20**
Dutch Hoes at, each, **$1.15**
5-Prong Cultivator **$1.55**
3-Prong Cultivator **$1.20**
English Pattern Digging Forks, each **$1.55**
12-Prong Steel Rakes at, each **$1.30**
14-Prong Steel Rakes at, each **$1.50**
12-Prong Weldless Rakes, each ..... **95¢**
14-Prong Weldless Rakes at, each **$1.00**
16-Prong Weldless Rakes, each **$1.10**
Women's Spades, each, 90c, 80c, 95c and ..... **55¢**
Long Handle Fox Spades, each **$1.50**
Short Handle Fox Spades, each **$1.45**
Long Handle Shovels at, each **$1.50**
Hand Weeders ..... **25¢**
Hand Forks, each, 35c and ..... **40¢**
Hand Trowels, each, 25c, 40c and ..... **50¢**

—Hardware Dept. Lower Main Floor

Misses' and Women's Tricotine Suits

Sizes 14 to 44 at $39.75

These are smartly tailored Suits of excellent grade tricotine, both box coat and new blouse styles. Some have Peter Pan collars, others stylishly designed long collars made to fasten in side effect. The suits are beautifully trimmed with braid, embroidery or self trimming, and finished with narrow belt and slit pockets. Excellent values at **$39.75**

—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor

Tuxedo and Button-Up Style Sweaters

Sizes 34 to 40 at $5.95

New Style Tuxedo or Button-Up Style Sweaters for misses or women. They are made of jersey cloth or fancy weave knit, in shades of American Beauty, peacock, green and brown. They have narrow belts and are exceptional value at **$5.95**

—Sweaters, 1st Floor

Women's Handbags

Three Bargain Values Monday

A large selection of Women's Handbags, all new goods; in the newest styles and a great variety of leathers.

Beauty Boxes, Swagger Bags, Strap Purses, in embossed leather, crocodile, spider grain, plain and patent effects; blue, brown, grey and black. Big values at, each **$1.25**

Vanity Boxes, in newest shapes, fitted with large mirror; Swagger Bags in envelope style, neatly lined with three pockets and strap handles; in a choice variety of leathers, brown, grey, blue or black. Big value at **$1.98**

Boston Shopping Bags, well made from strong imitation leather; large capacity and waterproof. Special at ..... **98¢**

—Leather Dept., Main Floor

New "Bertha" Collars Special at 98c

This assortment of new "Bertha" Collars is shown in cream and white net with broad band of shadow lace and edging; 10 inches wide. Special at, each ..... **98¢**

—Laces, Main Floor

Showing a Selection of New Style BLOUSES

At $8.95

The Blouses are made from a heavy grade crepe de Chine, including beautifully beaded models in over-blouse style, and the new popular "Bertha" Collar Blouses in two-tone effects. Along with these are "Jacquette" Blouses, with short sleeves and turn-back cuffs, and shown in many pretty shades. Sizes 36 to 42, at **$8.95**

—Blouses, 1st Floor

9-In. Radium Lace, Special at, a Yard 98c

9-Inch Radium Lace for "Bertha" collars, sleeves, etc. It is shown in royal, grey, honeybird, taupe, navy, brown, ivory and black. Special at, yard, **98¢**

Two Pieces of New Radium Flouncing, silver and white and black and gold; 36 inches wide, and special at, a yard **$3.75**

—Laces, Main Floor

Handy Books on Gardening

The Complete Gardener, illustrated, by H. H. Thomas, **$5.50**

Practical Amateur Gardening, full of plain, practical information, by H. H. Thomas **$3.50**

How to Grow Vegetables, a practical handbook for the vegetable gardener **$2.25**

Garden Making, suggestions for the utilizing of home grounds, by L. H. Baily.

HANDY GARDENING BOOKS FOR EVERYONE, 50¢

Little Gardens and How to Make Them.
Garden Planning and Planting.
Sweet Peas and How to Grow Them.
Garden Work for Every Day.
Everybody's Flower Garden.
Rockeries—How to Make and Plant Them.
Rose Growing for Amateurs.

—Book Dept, Lower Main Floor

The Colonist's Pictorial Page

Cup-tie day at Stamford Bridge. Police aid for a small spectator whose view was obstructed.

Mme. Ada Bodart, English nurse, tried by the Germans at the same time as Edith Cavell. It was thought that she had been executed but it has been learned that she was imprisoned instead.

Even the Indian chiefs are now holding conventions. Thirty Indian chiefs representing tribes from all parts of British Columbia, meeting at Vancouver.

General Degoutte and M. Le Trocquer, French minister of works, leaving Dusseldorf in the Ruhr to follow the latest developments in the invasion.

Miss Theresa Bonney, who has been granted the degree of "Doctor of Letters" from the Sorbonne, France. She is the youngest candidate to receive such an honor.

A snap of the 120 yards hurdle handicap in the Cambridge University sports at Fenners Courts.

Mrs. Price of Boston, wondered if her hot water heater was working properly. An explosion proved that it wasn't. Photo shows a corner of the cellar after the event.

"Billy Boy of Yudak," blue ribbon winner in the class for Samoyedes dogs at the Westminster Kennel Club's show.

At the New Orleans Mardi Gras. Two of the clowns in the celebration.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt taking his sons to Sunday school. Left to right, Theodore Jr., Cornelius and Quentin on his dad's shoulder.

Alyce McCormick of Omaha, as "An Old-Fashioned Girl" at the New York millinery exposition. She designed the costume herself.

General Festing (left), British controller of aerodromes and airways, chatting with the well-known airman, Major Blake, at the recent air conference.

Members of the Gingham Girls' Club in Miami try seaplaning.

Miss Martha Thomas, a real "dirt farmer" of Chester County, Penn., who has been elected to the state legislature.

A Page For CHILDREN

A Marvellous Escape

PERHAPS the most extraordinary fall that a human being ever survived is that of Colonel Yorke Moore, a British officer, who rode his horse in the dark over a sheer precipice 247 feet in height—and came out alive!

Colonel Moore lost his way one evening after sunset while out riding in Dominica, in the West Indies. In complete darkness he endeavored to make his way home. Two or three times he had difficulty in making his horse cross obstacles, and at last they came to something that the horse would not face. Colonel Moore was a fearless rider; again and again he rode his horse at full speed against the unknown obstacle, but in vain. At last, urged fiercely by whip and spur, the terrified animal, with a snort of terror, cleared the low hedge—for such the obstacle proved to be—and went over the cliff.

Colonel Moore says that during his flight on horseback through the air every event of his whole life seemed to pass in a luminous panorama before him; suddenly there came a terrific concussion, which deprived him of his senses and left him with his legs in the sea and his body on the rocks, apparently dead.

As soon as he had collected his scattered wits, Colonel Moore coolly began to examine himself to ascertain what injuries he had sustained. His gallant horse was lying dead and mangled by his side. When the sun rose, it shone upon his bare, bleeding head with such intolerable heat that, as a protection from its rays, he tied his cotton handkerchief about his forehead.

After lying in horrible pain for several hours, he spied a boat full of natives rowing toward the spot where he lay. As they came near, he hailed them in a faint voice, but the moment they saw the ghastly figure of the colonel, with his gory head dress, they set up a yell, and rowed away as if twenty thousand fiends were after them. After some time a single black man came clambering over the rocks, intent on catching fish. He was within a few yards of the colonel, when the latter hailed him. The moment the negro caught sight of the bleeding head and the blood-stained bandages, he, too, uttered a fearful yell, flung down his rod and line, and scrambled off over the rocks.

The colonel now began to resign himself to the prospect of a lingering death. But, fortunately, his English servant, alarmed at his master's absence, went in search of him, and found him. He ran to the barracks and got out a boat, which a party of soldiers rowed to the foot of the cliff.

Very tenderly and carefully the soldiers lifted the colonel into the boat, and brought him back to the barracks. In time he was restored to complete health, and not even the slightest touch of lameness remained to remind him of his sensational leap.

A Mystery of Malta

Malta has been shocked by a series of earthquakes, not serious in result, but sufficiently terrifying to send the inhabitants from their homes out into the streets.

This brings back to mind some strange discoveries made in Malta seventeen years ago, finds as astonishing as anything science has recently revealed to us.

The sea that washes the coasts of Malta is tideless; yet observers noted from time to time that what seemed to be tides did occur.

"But you cannot have tides in a tideless sea," they were answered.

"Very well. If the sea does not rise and fall, then the island does!" the watchers replied.

The effects were too curious and disturbing to pass without further comment. A seismograph, an instrument for recording earthquake movements, was set up in the dockyard, and it undoubtedly lent support to the theory of tides—but not in the sea!

A See-Sawing Island

A second and more refined instrument was next fixed to the foundation rock of the university, and then the story was out. Malta tilts!

Rising from a huge submarine plateau of rock, the island periodically sways from side to side. The recent earthquake tremors are evidently only an extension of the same movement. Not the faintest suggestion of danger is feared, but it is a curious fact that the Mediterranean fleet has its headquarters at an island which is given to see-sawing.

But there is the island today, as it has been as far as the knowledge of man reaches back into the past. Nation after nation has possessed it in turn.

There were people in Malta who wrought great works in stone before they knew of bronze and iron. They had done wonderful things in Malta before the Phoenicians arrived to take possession, and that was 3,000 years ago, when Pharaoh Tutankhamen flourished in Egypt.

Temple Built by Women

Then came the Greeks; and Carthage, Phoenicia's far mightier daughter, had Malta for a colony. Then the Romans, 200 years before they knew of Britain, established themselves in this Mediterranean fortress-paradise; Goths, Vandals and Moors followed.

The native language is a curiosity. It is a mixture of Arabic, Punic and Italian. The Italian is a relic of Rome, the Arabic a memory of the Saracens, but the Punic is the language of Carthage. The tongue that Hannibal spoke survives, in fragments, in Malta, and his name, and that of Hamilcar, his father, are borne by Maltese today.

The excavations in Malta reveal unsolved mysteries. Last year Miss M. A. Murray discovered what she believes to be a series of small stone temples. One of these, the local tradition runs, was built by the prehistoric island women.—Children's Newspaper.

Tales From Whooziland

Pinto and the Dorgan

ONCE upon a time, in Whooziland, there lived a little girl called Penelope, whom everyone loved. Of all her little boy and girl friends Penelope's favorite was a boy named Billy.

Now Billy had a bulldog named Pinto, who had a very loud bark. One night Pinto woke up everyone with his barking, and though Billy got out of bed and went outside to try to quiet Pinto, nothing would stop him barking, so Billy let him loose, and away went Pinto as fast as his legs could carry him, barking furiously.

Billy hopped into his clothes, as it was just daybreak, and followed his dog to try and find out what the trouble was. He was guided by the barking outside the town and away across the downs. In a dip half way across the downs he came upon Pinto, still barking wildly at a huge red dorgan.

A dorgan is a most peculiar looking animal, and is only to be found in Whooziland. It has a body something like a dragon; it has wings, a tail about two yards long, all wriggly, like a snake, and its head is something like a mushroom, with a nose like an anteater, and two bulging eyes, an extraordinary looking creature.

The red dorgan paid no attention to Pinto's barking at all, but seemed to be half asleep as Billy came upon it. Billy was not the least bit afraid of the dorgan, as he had seen lots of

them flying quite often, but he had never been quite so close to one before, so he took the opportunity to study it well. Then, seeing the dorgan wink one eye at him, Billy said:

"Is there anything I could do for you?"

The dorgan looked at Billy for a moment, then replied:

"Well, that's nice of you—I'm just about fainting with hunger; my mouth is just watering for a good thick slab of toast with lots of marmalade, and if you could bring me an eggnog, too, I would indeed be grateful."

Billy was rather surprised at the dorgan's taste in food, but instantly said he would return as soon as possible with the toast and eggnog, and off he ran back to his home to fetch them. On the way he met several of his schoolmates and told them about the red dorgan being on the downs, and the news was all over the town in no time.

In about half an hour Billy returned to where the dorgan was lying, bringing a whole loaf toasted in one big slab, spread thickly with juicy marmalade, and also a big pan filled with eggnog. The dorgan ate and drank his breakfast ravenously, and then turned over on his side to take a little nap.

Penelope had invited some of her little friends to a party that afternoon, and when they arrived and were asked what they would like to do, they one and all said they would like to go out and see the red dorgan on the downs. Off they went, and on the way stopped at a candy store and bought nuts, marshmallows and toffee, with which they fed the red dorgan, and which he just gobbled up, as such good things seldom came his way.

The dorgan stayed on the downs for quite a long time, and every day someone or other went up there to give him food. Up to the present he had been quite docile, except one day when a small boy had disturbed him when napping, and he had hissed and flicked his tail so hard that the little boy was scared to death, and never stopped running till he got home.

On Penelope's birthday she and Billy, with Pinto, went up to take some goodies to the dorgan on the downs. Now it happened that the day before someone had fed the dorgan with a red pepper, and he had burnt his tongue with it, which put him in a rage, and he was feeling very snappy and snarly, but Billy and Penelope, of course, did not know this—yet. Penelope offered the dorgan a large red apple, and the dorgan, thinking it was another of those hot things that had burnt his tongue, hissed at her ferociously. Penelope started to run, and the dorgan got up and chased her, poor Billy looking on too surprised to move. The dorgan was almost up to Penelope when she started to dodge round a tall tree. The dorgan was not so very good at dodging, as he was so big. Billy then saw his chance, and as the dorgan chased Penelope round and round the tree, he grabbed the end of its tail and put it into Pinto's mouth. Pinto held tight to the tail, and Billy held tight to Pinto, so that as the dorgan ran round and round the tree after Penelope, his tail became twisted tighter and tighter, and became shorter and shorter, till he was wound up tight, just like thread on a spool.

Penelope by this time was so exhausted that she just tottered against Billy, who helped her to a grassy mound, where she rested. After a while Billy took her home, leaving Pinto to watch the dorgan.

After this little adventure the dorgan was muzzled and put in a cage, and if you ever go to Whooziland, be sure to take a walk on the downs, and there you will see the red dorgan in his cage waiting to be fed with candies and nuts.

Wanted—A Patrol

It's a wild and stormy coast line
From Clo-oose to Bamfield Creek,
Where a ship may founder unobserved,
Unseen the rocket's streak
By fishermen and settlers
Who know the treacherous shore,
Where the force of the Pacific
Tears and thunders evermore.

It's here that one patrol boat's kept,
Armed for storms, unlike the rest,
Traversing fifteen miles of coast,
To aid some lonely ship distressed;
Within a month four boats were wrecked,
And twice was rescue easy made
Alone, by some man's sturdy will
To ride those seas and give them aid.

The Alaskan, helpless, foundered,
Every hand aboard was lost,
E'er the lifeboat caught the signal,
She was battered and storm-tossed.
It's your duty to protect them;
Place more forces on the Sound,
Where the Coolcha and the Nika
And the Tuscan Prince went down.

—C. Burdette Sylvester (aged 14).

Boy Scouts

An English Boy Scout saved an engineer's life recently. The man was driving a traction engine when his clothes were caught in the machinery. In a few moments he would have met a terrible death if a Scout had not jumped on the engine, pulled the levers and stopped it.

Nearer home a lad jumped into a river to rescue a companion who was drowning. He missed and was carried down by the current. Reaching the shore, this Scout ran along the bank upstream till he got above the boy. At the third trial he carried the almost drowned child ashore. He understood life-saving, and the life of the little fellow was preserved with the help of bystanders.

In both of these instances it had taken long and careful training to enable the Scouts to know just what to do. However brave a boy may be, he cannot stop an engine or rescue a boy from a rushing current and restore him to life after he has lost consciousness unless he has learned how.

These instances, one of which is related by The Children's Newspaper, published in London, the other by The Literary Digest, in New York, show how useful a boy may become who learns to see exactly and to act quickly. Courage and unselfishness make such deeds possible.

Since General Sir Baden Powell, at the beginning of this century, founded the Boy Scouts the movement has spread far and wide. In the United States there are half a million Scouts with a hundred thousand Scoutmasters. In Great Britain there must be more. In Victoria and all over the Province many are learning the Scout Law, and, what is better, putting it into practice. The world should be a better place when all the Scouts grow to be men.

First Sight of Flamingoes

When W. H. Hudson, the naturalist, who died lately, was a boy he lived in Argentina, near Buenos Ayres. In Far Away and Long Ago, the story of his boyhood, he describes his first sight of flamingoes.

He was six years old at the time of the adventure, of which he tells us in the following passage:

"Just before my riding days began in real earnest, when I was not yet quite confident enough to gallop off alone for miles to see the world for myself, I had my first long walk on the plain. One of my elder brothers invited me to accompany him to a water course, one of the slow-flowing marshy rivers of the pampas, which was but two miles from home. The thought of the half wild cattle we would meet terrified me, but he was anxious for my company that day and assured me that he could see no herd in that direction and he would be careful to give a wide berth to anything with horns we might come upon. Then I joyfully consented and we set out, three of us, to survey the wonders of a great stream of running water, where bulrushes grew and large wild birds, never seen by us at home, would be found. I had had a glimpse of the river before, as, when driving to visit a neighbor, we had crossed it at one of the fords, and I had wished to get down and run on its moist low banks, and now that desire would be gratified. It was for me a tremendously long walk, as we had to take many a turn to avoid the patches of cardoon and giant thistles, and by and by we came to low ground, where the grass was almost waist high and full of flowers. It was all like an English meadow in June, when every grass and every herb is in flower, beautiful and fragrant, but tiring to a boy of six years old to walk through. At last we came out to a smooth grass turf, and in a while were by the stream, which had overflowed its banks, owing to recent heavy rains, and was now about fifty yards wide.

"An astonishing number of birds were visible—chiefly wild duck, a few swans and many waders—ibises, herons, spoonbills and many others, but the most wonderful of all were three immensely tall white and rose colored birds, wading solemnly in a row a yard or so apart, some twenty yards out from the bank. I was amazed and enchanted at the sight, and my delight was intensified when the leading bird stood still, and, rising his head and long neck aloft, opened and shook his wings, for the wings, when open, were of a glorious crimson color, and the bird was to me the most angel-like creature on earth.

"'What were these wonderful birds?' I asked of my brothers, but they could not tell me. They said they had never seen birds like them before, and later I found that the flamingo was not known in our neighborhood, as the water courses were not large enough for it, but that it would be seen in flocks at a lake less than a day's journey from our home.

"It was not for several years that I had an opportunity of seeing the bird again. Later I have seen it scores and hundreds of times, at rest or flying, at all times of the day and in all states of the atmosphere, in all its most beautiful aspects, as when at sunset or in the early morning it stands motionless in the still water with its clear image reflected below, or when seen flying in flocks—seen from some high bank beneath one—moving low over the blue water in a long crimson line or half moon, the birds at equal distances apart, their wing tips all but touching; but the delight in these spectacles has never equalled in degree that which I experienced on this occasion when I was six years old.

Lady Button-Eyes

When the busy day is done
And my weary little one
Rocketh gently to and fro;
When the night winds softly blow,
And the crickets in the glen
Chirp and chirp and chirp again;
When upon the haunted green
Fairies dance around their queen—
Then from yonder misty skies
Cometh Lady Button-Eyes.

Through the murk and mist and gloom
To our quiet, cosy home,
Where to singing, sweet and low,
Rocks a cradle to and fro;
Where the clock's dull monotone
Telleth of a day that's done,
Where the moonbeams hover o'er
Playthings sleeping on the floor—
Where my weary wee one lies,
Cometh Lady Button-Eyes.

Cometh like a fleeting ghost
From some distant eerie coast;
Never footfall can you hear
As that spirit fareth near—
Never whisper, never word
From that shadow-queen is heard.
In etherial raiment dight,
From the realm of fay and sprite,
In the depth of yonder skies,
Cometh Lady Button-Eyes.

Layeth she her hands upon
My dear weary little one,
And those white hands overspread
Like a veil the curly head;
Seem to fondle and caress
Every little silken tress;
Then she smooths the eyelids down
Over those two eyes of brown—
In such soothing tender-wise
Cometh Lady Button-Eyes.

Dearest, feel upon your brow
That caressing magic now;
For the crickets in the glen
Chirp and chirp and chirp again,
While upon the haunted green
Fairies dance around their queen,
And the moonbeams hover o'er
Playthings sleeping on the floor—
Hush, my sweet! From yonder skies
Cometh Lady Button-Eyes.

—Eugene Field.

The Fog Horn

Blow, horn! Blow!
From thy rock-based tower,
Booming hour by hour;
For many a wreck may be
If wearies thy throat
Of its hoarse hollow note,
O, voice of the fog-bound sea!

Blow, horn! Blow!
For the mists becloud
Like a sable shroud,
And the skipper peers, peers he,
Through the clammy gloom,
As still as the tomb,
O, voice of the fog-bound sea!

Blow, horn! Blow!
For many a ship
With her shrouds a-drip
Is groping to port by thee,
With treasure rich stor'd,
And with souls aboard,
O, voice of the fog-bound sea!

Blow, horn! Blow!
For hard by the shore,
At her cottage door,
A mariner's wife waits she,
And strains through the haze,
With a seaward gaze,
O, voice of the fog-bound sea!

Blow, horn! Blow!
For the countless waves
Sweep the countless graves
Of the fearless and the free,
And the surges swell
An eternal knell,
O, voice of the fog-bound sea!

—Dudley H. Anderson.

Victoria, B. C.

Where Rubber Trees Grow

Although the natives of the West India Islands used rubber balls when Columbus discovered them and the inhabitants of the mainland showed the early Spanish explorers how to make their cloaks waterproof with the juice of certain trees, it is only about a hundred years since the manufacture of rubber began in Europe. Before that the substance was used by artists to erase pencil marks, and that is how, we are told, it came to be called India rubber.

The trees whose milky juice supplies caoutchouc, or rubber, are of many species and are very widely distributed in tropical countries. Since the beginning of this century rubber plantations have been made, chiefly in the British East India. Before that the juice was taken from wild trees.

For a long time the chief source of the rubber supply was in Brazil, along the Amazon and its tributaries. Now the Malay peninsula, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Ceylon and some parts of India furnish by far the greater part of the raw rubber used in the world. The rest comes from Congo, in Africa, and a little more from Brazil, Mexico and Central America. The chief plantations are in British possessions. London is the principal market for the raw material, while Great Britain has extensive manufactures.

The United States, and, to a lesser extent, Canada, are importers of the rubber used in automobile and other factories. Nations who live in temperate climates have hitherto been the greatest users of articles made from the caoutchouc of tropical lands. Should the millions of Asia use as much in proportion the world's supply would not go round.

The Snowdrop

The snowdrop, Winter's timid child,
Awakes to life, bedew'd with tears,
And flings around its fragrance mild,
And where no rival flowrets bloom,
Amid the bare and chilling gloom,
A beauteous gem appears!

All weak and wan, with head inclined,
Its parent breast the drifted snow;
It trembles while the ruthless wind
Bends its slim form; the tempest lours,
Its emerald eye drops crystal showers
On its cold bed below.

Poor flower! on thee the sunny beam,
No touch of genial warmth bestows,
Except to thaw the icy stream,
Whose little current purls along
Thy fair and glossy charms among
And whelms thee as it flows.

The night breeze tears they silky dress,
Which deck'd with silvery lustre shone;
The morn returns, not thee to bless,
The gaudy crocus flaunts its pride,
And triumphs where its rival died,
Unsheltered and unknown!

Where'er I find thee, gentle flower,
Thou still are sweet and dear to me,
For I have known the cheerless hour,
Have seen the sunbeams cold and pale,
Have felt the chilling Wintry gale,
And wept and shrunk like thee!

—Mary Robinson.

Winter Birds and a Butterfly

Dear Editor,—I'm sorry I didn't tell you sooner about the birds I saw when the snow was here, but I spent so much time playing with my kitten and Sandy and Patch, our dogs, that's why. You know how fast the snow came down last Wednesday. I was looking out of the kitchen window and I saw a woodpecker going up the trunk of a fir tree, picking away; sometimes he put his long beak away into a hole in the tree; he must have been finding plenty of bugs. The snow didn't bother him; his table couldn't get covered with snow. We put some scraps of food on the back porch and some on the front veranda so the birds that couldn't get their food like the woodpecker does had their dinner all right.

On Thursday a bluejay came on the front veranda—he made so much noise that we all knew he was there; he must have been pleased to find something to eat. I think he was daring anyone to take it away from him.

It was no use putting crumbs under the blackberry bushes like I did last year, because the snow drifted right under them this time. It's a good thing the snow didn't stay long, or the poor birds would have had a hard time.

On Saturday I heard a bird singing; it sounded like a robin's song, but I didn't see the bird. I put some crumbs out in case it came for them. I had some bird books sent me by the Government; they tell about the different kinds of birds that come here.

There are pictures of bird houses in one book. Daddy is going to make some for me. If any birds build in them this Summer, I will tell you about them.

The Sunday before last, before the snow came, I saw a brown swallowtail butterfly; I just saw it alight, and then it flew away. I didn't want it to be caught; it was the very first one of all.

Yours truly,

WINONA BENNETT (age 10).

Portage Inlet, Strawberry Vale, February 21, 1923.

Dan Godfrey, the noted British bandmaster, was knighted by King George for what he has done for music in general and for British music in particular. Many present-day composers have to thank Sir Daniel for the performances without which their music would have remained dumb.

SUBURB & COUNTRY

Garden Notes for March

I AM not one of those whose rosy optimism sees in our Winter climate a rival to that of Southern California, but I do maintain that it is away ahead of the rest of the continent, where snow still enshrouds all things. I know we had a considerable fall of snow on the 14th of February—so did many other places—but within a week the snow was gone, and within ten days a warm sun without wind lured at any rate one family I know of on to a sunny veranda for the midday meal, with violets on the table and mauve primroses shyly looking up from the garden border, and I wish to ask whether that does not indicate that our climate is worth having.

And now March is here and once more we take a deep breath as we think of the multitudinous things to be done. Every sport has its enthusiasts, horse racing has its tense moments, but for a deep and sustained thrill nothing can compare with gardening in a warm March. Possibly there does exist a gardener who meets March with the calm of knowing that preparedness during the preceding months has eliminated all rush, but he is an exception.

The amateur gardener will be particularly busy sowing seeds of half hardy annuals for Summer display. Be sure to have good drainage to the pots or boxes by placing broken crockery or pots over the holes so that the water can pass freely through. Then place some rougher pieces of turfy soil next and fill up the rest of the space with rich soil sifted to a fine texture. Water the pot or box first, then sow the seed. Very fine seed is not covered at all, simply pressed down, say with a piece of glass; larger seeds are covered, say, about four times their size, and the surface pressed smooth. Then lay a piece of glass over the whole, which will aid much in keeping the soil from drying out, thus obviating watering when it might disturb the germinating seeds.

Hardy annuals can be sown out of doors where they are to flower. Larkspur, poppies and mignonette especially do not bear transplanting well, and should be sown where they are to remain. Sweet peas, of course, will be in every garden. For early blooms the seeds can be started in a warm window greenhouse or hotbed. Plant two or three seeds in a number of small flower pots and give them plenty of light. To keep the small pots from drying out they can be placed together in a shallow box and the spaces between the pots filled with moss, which is kept moist, and until the seedlings are through cover the whole with a pane of glass to check evaporation. Care must be taken to see that the young plants grow along nicely without being forced. Keep the plants in the pots until the pots are filled with roots, but don't keep them in too great warmth all this time. On the contrary move them to a cold frame to get sturdy, giving plenty of air by day and covering at night. Get the place ready where they are to bloom by throwing out the soil, placing some decayed manure at the bottom and incorporating some with the soil that is put back. Then turn out the plants from the pots, being careful not to disturb the ball of earth round the roots. Plenty of moisture and a soil rich in potash and phosphates is what peas, both garden and "sweet," need. Anyone living within reach of seaweed can have prize-winners by laying plenty of seaweed in the trench. Wood ashes also are valuable for peas.

If the planting of trees and bushes has been left until now—and in many cases it has—it should be finished as soon as possible. Stake the newly planted trees by planting the stake with the tree, then there will be no danger of prodding it through some valuable roots. Staking aids growth by preventing the roots being disturbed by the tree swaying in the wind. If they have not been pruned at the nursery the trees must be cut well back. Raspberry canes should be cut to within a foot of the ground. This, of course, means no fruit this year, but it means, if they are well planted and cared for, a good crop next year, and any way the yield, if the canes are left this year, would be poor and at the expense of an enormous amount of vitality. So one must harden one's heart and cut.

Broad beans should be grown in every garden, for they are both delicious and highly nutritious. They are usually sown in double rows, nine inches between the two rows and three feet from the next pair of rows. The beans should be planted six inches apart and two inches deep. Leeks, too, are often overlooked in the average garden; perhaps the name is a little against this vegetable, yet, served with white sauce after being cooked until tender, leeks are a delightful dish, to be had from Autumn round to the following Spring, at a time when all vegetables are welcome. But one may question, does the average housewife use nearly as many vegetables as she might with advantage to her purse and to the health of the household? People from the Old Country seem to value vegetables much more highly than Canadians, who seem to rely more upon fruit. But vegetables have valuable qualities that fruit, with all its virtues, does not possess, and they should be used accordingly. Three vegetables on the table at a meal are not any too many. There will be potatoes, of course, then onions for instance, browned with the meat and some sort of "greens," while each vegetable will contribute valuable properties of its own which are not furnished by the other two. In fact, one can get all sorts of medicinal results from taking the proper vegetables, which is worth studying. Cabbage, with its high sulphur content, is a blood purifier, and a threatened cold can always be avoided by a dish of boiled or roasted onions. Therefore let us make up our minds to make 1923 a banner year for vegetable growing.

How to Start Bee-Keeping

BEES can be kept profitably almost anywhere in Canada and each year the number of beekeepers gradually increases. Anyone can keep bees, but it is advisable that persons having an unusually high nervous temperament and those who are badly affected by the poison of bee stings should not attempt it. The returns from beekeeping are as certain as those in any other business, and I do not think there is any other branch of agriculture that yields as high returns for the small amount of capital invested or the time required.

Anyone intending to start beekeeping must have a fair knowledge of bee behavior and what the bees require. A thorough knowledge of modern methods is not necessary to make a start; indeed, this knowledge can only come through years of practical experience. The wider one's experience the better beekeeper one becomes. It is essential to be able to apply knowledge promptly and to do the right thing at the right time. The business of beekeeping is one of details and one that requires specialists. To gain the knowledge required, it is advisable for the prospective beekeeper to spend at least one season with a good beekeeper if at all possible. If this cannot be done, much may be learned by attending short courses in beekeeping at any of the colleges, reading good books on the subject or visiting neighboring bee yards as often as possible.

When ready to take up the business the first consideration is one of location. A good location is one that will produce a fairly continuous supply of pollen and nectar from early Spring until Fall, with at least one source that can be depended upon for a heavy crop. Transportation, avoidance of overcrowding, and shelter from winds are other factors to bear in mind when choosing a place for the apiary. Locality will also determine the system of management, the equipment used and kind of honey produced.

Whenever possible the beginner should purchase one or two colonies of Italian bees with tested queens in his own vicinity. These should be in modern hives. The hive in common use is the ten frame Langstroth, although some beekeepers now prefer a larger hive carrying twelve frames, or the ten frame Jumbo, which is a deeper hive.

Bees can also be bought in one, two or three pound combless packages, and if obtained early enough in the season are often equal to overwintered colonies. No one should make the mistake of purchasing package bees until he has hives and other accessories in readiness.

In addition to the colonies of bees a supply of supers is necessary for the storage of the crop, the equivalent of three deep supers being allowed for each colony. Queen excluders, bee escapes, smoker and a veil are also necessary. If increase is desired, a few complete hives should be on hand for this purpose. There are several manufacturers of bee supplies that send out catalogues on application, and by studying these the beginner should have no trouble in choosing the supplies he might require. It must be borne in mind, however, that the equipment purchased should be modern and suitable for the purpose it is intended for; also to keep it standard. The importance of a small beginning with as little expense as possible cannot be too strongly urged. Unless one has had some experience with bees do not be tempted to purchase a large number of colonies, even though they are offered at a bargain. It is discouraging to invest a large sum of money in an apiary and then to lose most of the bees during the first Winter through lack of experience.—C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist.

Potato Inspection and Certification

ALTHOUGH potato inspection and certification has rapidly increased in scope and usefulness since its inception in Canada in 1915, there are naturally many potato growers throughout the country to whose attention it has not yet been drawn. It is therefore desired at this time briefly to enumerate the aims of the work and the methods followed, in order that all growers interested in the production of seed potatoes reasonably free from disease may be kept informed with regard to this phase of agricultural activity and, if they desire to do so, make application for an inspection of their fields during the coming season.

The aims of the above work are:

(1) To encourage the greater production of seed potatoes free from disease.

(2) To make known to the growers the various diseases affecting potatoes, their economic importance, and accepted methods for their control.

(3) To recommend to the growers, in the event of a change of seed being found necessary, sources of disease-free seed potatoes, thus gradually eliminating undesirable stock.

(4) To assist the growers whose stock upon inspection is found to measure up to the standards set, in securing favorable prices for their seed, by the issuance of official certificates vouching for its quality.

The methods applied in carrying out inspection and certification of potatoes are as follows:

(a) The fields are inspected at blossoming time, and again about a month subsequently, in order to ascertain what diseases (if any) affecting the growing plants, are present.

(b) Failure of any fields to measure up to the standards set for these two inspections, disqualifies them for any further consideration for seed purposes.

(c) The crops of fields which pass the two field inspections are inspected at harvest time, or subsequently, and if found reasonably free from diseases affecting the tubers, are passed as worthy of certification as Extra No. 1 seed potatoes.

(d) A final inspection is made—if so required by the grower—of all such crops when sold, and a certification tag attached by the inspector to every bag at the time of shipment. These tags are issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture and all bear the official seal of the Plant Disease Inspection Service. This seal ensures the validity of any tag upon which it appears, and should be looked for by all purchasers desiring to secure bona-fide Extra No. 1 certified seed potatoes.

All growers of potatoes intended for seed purposes who have not yet received a practical desmonstration of the work and who desire to have their fields inspected during 1923, are urged to communicate with the Dominion Botantist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, as early in the season as possible in order that arrangements may be made in good time to meet their requirements.—Geo. Partridge, Chief Plant Disease Inspector, Division of Botany, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Hardy Perennials Worth Growing in the Garden

By Walter Harvey.

OF late years rapid strides have been made by gardeners in the cultivation and improvement and introduction of new species of hardy perennials, and there are now many fine plants which anyone can grow if they only knew of their being in existence and obtainable from the nurserymen; and many can be grown from seed, bought even in tencent packets, which in two or three years will make established and handsome plants, and can be increased by division of roots or by making cuttings.

I omit all climbing and creeping plants, because I have just treated them (partially) in two separate articles. I also omit many small and beautiful plants, especially suited to the rockery or rootery, because I propose to treat them in a separate article.

I start with the Ranunculaceae, and go through the list, following the accepted botanical order and finishing with the Grassineae, with special reference to some hardy bamboos, which ought to be much more popular in our gardens than they have been.

First, with regard to the different species and varieties of Clematis. It seems that many people are unaware of the beautiful shrubby and non-climbing ones. C. patens is a Japanese plant, and grows from 6 to 10 feet high. The flowers come on the old ripened wood, and so the pruning or cutting back, if necessary, should be done with caution. The type has pretty mauve flowers with six to eight sepals in May and June, but there are also many garden varieties, which have larger flowers, and white, deep blue, bluish lilac with purple bar and other tints, and they flower through the whole of Spring and Summer.

There is a fine Chinese species called C. langinosa, which grows 5 and 6 feet high, and has solitary flowers 6 inches and more across, and they are white, pale lavender and rich purple. The "pallida" variety has flowers 9 and 10 inches across. This clematis is the parent of many very beautiful hybrids, and they mostly flower all through Summer and Autumn. These bush clematis are very effective at the back of the border or the front of the shrubbery, and I would direct special attention to them and recommend anyone interested who does not know them to look them up.

Some of the many species of Thalictrum (Meadow Rue) are especially beautiful, and all have exquisite foliage. T. minus has leaves just like maidenhair fern, and is beautiful anywhere, even as a pot plant. The different species have some beautifully graceful and dainty flowers with loose bunches of feathery, fluffy stamens, backed by small sepals, creamy, rosy or purple. The Aquilegia, or "Columbine," leaved varieties have big loose bunches of soft feathery flowers. Of all the Thalictrums probably T. dipterocarpum is the most attractive, as the beautiful panicles of violet flowers, with amber-yellow stamens, are quite exceptionally conspicuous. It should not be grown where it would be exposed to violent winds, and the species makes a very fine pot plant.

Anemones are always a joy to the beholder. There are perhaps a hundred varieties, all beautiful. I would draw special attention to A. blanda, the "blue Winter windflower"; it shows its deep blue flowers in February. A. coronaria has a range of bright colored flowers, and A. fulgens grandiflora, which is said to be a variety of the species A. hortensis, has gorgeous scarlet vermilion flowers. But the St. Brigid anemones are the gayest of all, and I refer to them especially because they are so cheap and so easily grown, and because I wish to advise that when you buy a bunch of these, you should not plant them all at once, but spread the planting over a long space of time, putting in the last ones in May and the first ones as soon as the frost is out of the ground or in well-drained open ground in the Fall before. They can be planted even later than May if water is available, and if treated thus can be had in flower almost all the year round. I cannot leave Anemones without a reminder of A. Japonica and its varieties, but one could really write pages about the different species and their various forms and adaptabilities to different situations, from shade under trees and shrubs to the open wind-swept prairie.

The different species of Ranunculus fill a place of their own. Wherever it is too wet for such plants as Pyrethrums or other dry soil lovers there is the spot for a Ranunculus, and although most of them are yellow, yet many have white-flowered counterparts. The tuberous-rooted Persian Ranunculus has scarlet, crimson and orange shades. (Many Ranunculi have handsome foliage as well as beautiful flowers.

Helleborus niger (white "Christmas Rose") ought to be grown here much more than it is. Our climate is more favorable than most parts of England, and when we have a cold spell while they are flowering a very slight protection is sufficient to keep their beautiful flowers from being damaged.

Perhaps it is unnecessary to enthuse over such well known and popular flowers as the Aquilegias (Columbines) and Delphiniums, but in connection with these I would like to emphasize their beauty grown in masses where they are conspicuous from windows which look to the south and west. If you can, in the heat of Summer, look out and see a mass of sky blue delphiniums, with blue columbines in front of them and violas or gentians and lobelias in front of them, you will experience a sensation which is to be had by no other means. Rest for the eye, coolness and the effect of distance, together make a very good combination. Very few people take any trouble with the arrangement of color in mass in their gardens, and it is extraordinary what an effect it has on the nerves to look out of a window and see the right color in the flowers visible from it. I propose to devote a special article to this subject, from the kitchen round to the front entrance.

Paeonies need not be enlarged on. It is, however, advisable to point out that they should be planted where they are to abide indefinitely, and should have plenty of root room in a stiff soil, but with liberal humus and good drainage. Never cut the foliage till quite withered and water when flowering with liquid manure. Choose your plants at the nursery when they are in flower. Tree Paeonies should be more grown than they are. P. lutea is a Chinese shrub and is hardy in a sheltered position, and P. moutan, from China and Japan, is also fairly hardy and better here than in England, because we always have Summer enough to ripen the young wood. P. moutan has many varieties, and there are many shades of rose, pink, yellow, lilac and white, also salmon and flesh tint.

Magnolias are not grown enough here. They are hardy round London and can be grown here where they are protected from the north and east. M. conspicua, a Chinese species which is deciduous, flowers from February on to late in June. The early flowers come before the leaves, and can be protected during a frost by throwing a cloth or canvas or matting over them. They are very good in a rose bed, as they are going off just when the roses are coming on. M. glauca is evergreen, from the Eastern United States, and is known as Laurel Magnolia or Sweet Bay. This is a very beautiful shrub and grows up to 15 feet, with many creamy white flowers. It should be grown in a moist soil with peaty loam. There is another evergreen species called M. grandiflora, which grows in the Southern States, but would be hardy here if protected from the north and east; the flowers are large, white and sweet scented, 6 to 8 inches across and with nine to twelve petals.

(To Be Continued.)

Growing the Amaryllis

The noble flower of the amaryllis is a temptation to everyone with any opportunity at all in the way of glass to grow this bulb. It does not require a very high temperature, but it must be remembered that it has a very distinct season for rest as well as a season for activity, and to coddle and stimulate them when they require rest is simply to fight against their nature.

They prefer a somewhat heavy soil enriched with well rotted manure and not ground too fine, a bit lumpy, in fact, is preferable. The bulbs are planted with about two-thirds of their bulk above the surface in February or March. At first not much water must be given, but as the growth extends the moisture must be increased until they come into flower. During the flowering period the plant should be kept in a fairly cool atmosphere, which will considerably prolong the life of the blooms. When the flowers are over the plants are kept moist until the period of growth is completed, when they are given less and less water, but not dried out completely. This should be understood, as it has been the habit of some to allow them to become dust dry, which is a mistake. The roots should not be disturbed if it is not necessary to do so, therefore the plant may be left undisturbed in the pot for two or three years. A six-inch pot will be sufficient accommodation, and if before bringing the plant into a state of activity a little of the dry top soil is shaken out and replaced by a mixture of turfy loam and well rotted manure, there need be no worry about changing the soil. A little weak liquid manure may be given as the flowering period begins.

There are a number of very fine varieties, thanks to the work of the hybridist, and several are obtainable in Victoria. While, of course, greenhouse conditions are the most desirable, with the ability to control the temperature according to requirements, the amaryllis has frequently been grown with success in a good window, and any lover of house plants who has not yet tried this beautiful flower should certainly make the trial now.

Lime and Phosphorus Needed

Before the importance of lime and phosphorus in the dairy ration was understood, dry cows in fair condition were fed as a rule only enough to keep up their flesh. The practice, while still followed to some extent, is unfair to the cow, as recent studies have shown.

A dairy cow closely resembles a factory in that she must store reserve supplies to draw on during the season of heavy demand. Unlike the factory, however, she will tear town parts of her own body to supply a shortage of material needed to develop her unborn calf or to make milk. The materials usually found lacking in such an emergency are lime and phosphorus. These elements, though found in very small quantities in feeds, play an important part in milk production and in building up the body of the unborn calf.

It is therefore, good practice to feed the dry cow well in order that she may store up a reserve of mineral matter. The feeds best used at such a time are the legume hays, including cowpeas, alfalfa, soybeans and the clovers, named in the order of their lime content. High phosphorus-bearing feeds are wheat bran, cottonseed meal, standard wheat middlings and linseed meal. Grass hays, corn silage and the majority of corn products are low in both lime and phosphorus.

The Recent Water Scheme

THE recent plebiscite taken on the Greater Victoria Water Act revealed clearly that the project, however benevolent its intention, was not in the least in line with the ideas of the voters. It did not please the people of the city, which was to be expected since it contemplated taking from them their one profitable asset; but almost equally it did not please the people of the country, which at first sight may seem more difficult to understand.

The situation as regards the irrigation question is this: In the country there is no extent of any size, unless it be at Gordon Head, where small fruit farms are found exclusively. In each district there are two or three small fruit farms, then a larger place where mixed farming is carried on. As everybody knows, mixed farming can get on without irrigation and the owner consequently will fight for all he is worth against a project which for him means a charge that will force him out of his present business. Again, out of the small fruit growers the man who specializes in strawberries is not keen on irrigation. It is not often that the drought sets in so early as to spoil his crop if it has received the necessary cultivation through the season, and is well and truly planted to begin with. The strawberry grower, therefore, will be against a thing which, at best, will be but a doubtful benefit and yet which will be a certain charge against a business that has quite enough charges already. The same may be said of those who are embarking more extensively upon seed growing.

Those, however, who are engaged in loganberry growing, raspberries and vegetables are helpless without water supplied through the dryest part of the Summer. Yet if they are scattered among the people who can get on without it, necessarily, they will not be able to carry their views. The way out of the difficulty seems clear. There should be system of zoning in the matter. Those who desire to engage in crops not needing irrigation should seek the district or the part of the district where they will find people who are like-minded, while those who lean to irrigated crops will get within reach of the water pipes.

Some people, of course, will say that this is ridiculously Utopian; that the man who develops an idea for going into a certain line is usually settled in his home and he wants to do it right where he is. But after all, is this a reasonable objection? A man may, by reading some glowing description of tobacco growing, for instance, decide that he would like to go in for that, but he would be taking big risks in going in for it commercially in our locality with its cool early Summers. Yet tobacco can be grown here in a small way, as many people have proved. The sensible man then looks at what his place can do best, and he goes in for that without worrying about the restrictions to his personal liberty of choice that such conditions impose. After all, a comfortable income compensates for many drawbacks.

A system of zoning, then, would afford sections in the immediate vicinity of Victoria where people who desired could go in for irrigated crops. By so doing all the more remote districts would be left undisturbed to carry on the form of production that has been found to be most profitable. On the other hand, those sections which would be supplied with water sufficient for irrigation would be closer in, thus reducing the cost of mains and also bringing perishable crops within easy and quick reach of a market whether for immediate consumption or for shipping or canning. Such concentration of the benefits of the present water system would have many advantages. In the first place, it would utilize the present surplus water without creating the need for expensive extra installation. For one thing is clear, the present surplus would never have been nearly sufficient for the complete irrigation of the territory embraced by the Greater Victoria Water Act. Concentrating, however, what does exist as a surplus under present conditions would involve only the subsidiary piping required for the section to be supplied, and the cost per unit correspondingly lower. Then there would be no wasteful stretches of piping. All in that section would utilize the water. This is a very different matter to carrying it through an extensive district where for half a mile or more it may front upon an ordinary farm, the owner of which has no desire nor training for the specialized work of intensive farming. Again, this would mean a logical and steady growth. There are people who argue that an enterprise must be carried on in a big way or not at all. But in the history of commerce this is the exception rather than the rule. It may be possible that the territory becoming known as Greater Victoria is destined to become one large poultry and small fruit plant, but this means that certain important adjustments of outside conditions must take place first. Larger markets must be either found or made, and while we may believe that they will develop naturally as Canada develops and increases her population, they certainly cannot be found yet.

As a consequence, those who desire most to see the rural development of Victoria's environs should take heart. The extension of the water to Gordon Head last Summer marks a step forward and it can be followed by similar extensions as far as the supply will go. This will, of course, depend upon how much can be spared from the city, which it is to be hoped will grow to require more than it does at present. When, however, it can be seen that all the water now available can be profitably used, it will be an indication for obtaining a greater supply and extending it over still greater areas.

Let it not trouble thee whether thou doest the right in warmth or shivering, drowsy through lack of rest or refreshed by slumber, amid blessing or cursing, at the point of death or in the midst of other work. For the act of death is but part of our life's business, and it suffices, therefore, here also to do not the work negligently.—Marcus Aurelius.

Governmental Administration—Railways

By WALTER W. BAER

A RAILWAY is a great institution. When, in 1804, Richard Trevithick laid the first parallel rails upon which it was intended to run a locomotive, he made it possible for men to see visions of a new sort. They were visions, first, of counties brought closer, of towns and cities linked together, and later of continents spanned by continuous lines of railway. Provinces and states were merged in the throb of continental life. Industry, commerce, economics and even politics began to have new meanings. Which of these has profited, or lost, most since and by the advent of railways will remain for the analytical historian of three hundred years from now to state. Long transcontinental lines have chipped great sectors out of the dial of time, bringing East and West together in everything essential to material progress. Burdens have been transferred from the backs of man and beast to the capacious vans of railway systems and the iron horse rarely groans over the weight of his load.

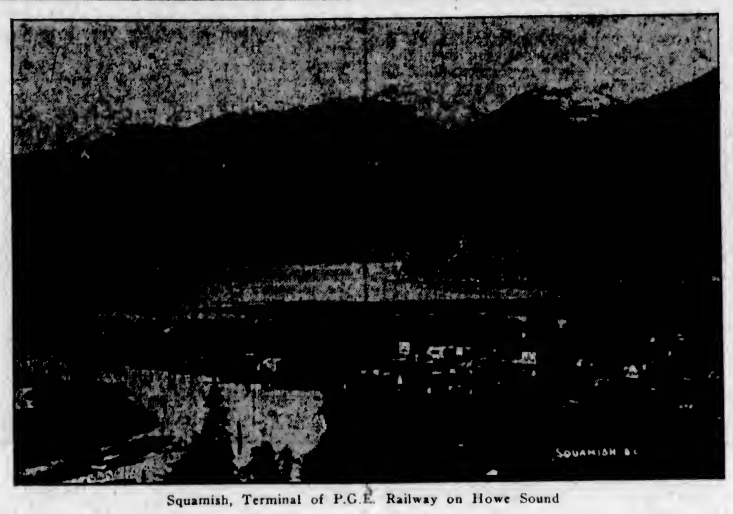
Not only has national transportation been readjusted, but where there are what may be termed crude natural resources, such as mineral and timber, short lines of railway have solved development problems and made possible the profitable operation of industrial undertakings. Authority for the operation of industrial railways and common carriers must be obtained from the legislature. Since 1883 the legislature of British Columbia has been engaged in consideration of acts of incorporation for 143 railways. Some of these acts involved the granting of lands in aid of railway construction, some of them were amending acts and some of them granted extensions of time or modifications of conditions under which construction might take place. Of the total number of Provincial Charters granted, 66 have lapsed, demonstrating that visions sometimes are hallucinatory. The report of the Department of Railways for the year 1921 shows that 87 of these railways were in actual operation. By far the largest number of these were logging railways, varying in length from one to twenty-seven miles. Electric tramways are not counted into this total. The total distance under operation traversed 1,074 miles, while the additional mileage of street railways, 371, brings the whole mileage under supervision of the Provincial department up to 1,442. The British Columbia Electric Railway Company, operating in Vancouver and Victoria with interurban lines, manages all but four miles of street railways, the latter being operated in the City of Nelson, a municipally owned car line. The Pacific Great Eastern Railway has thirteen miles of line operating from North Vancouver to Whiteclyffe and 371 miles extending from Squamish to Quesnel in the several Mainland sections.

Railways and Development

Of the various transcontinental lines operating within the Province under Federal charters and guarantees the Canadian Pacific Railway has 1,812 miles, the Canadian Northern, now operated as a part of the Canadian National system, has 525 miles and the Grand Trunk Pacific, similarly operated, has 703 miles. The mileage operated under the charters of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway totals 198 and the lines controlled by the Great Northern Railway Company traverse 420 miles. Outside of this there are 33 miles of the White Pass and Yukon Railway within the boundaries of the Province, so that the total mileage of rails, not counting double tracks, within the Province amounts to 5,137. This is more than one-fifth of the distance around the globe. And British Columbia is a new country as yet.

That appears to be the explanation of the entire trouble. The optimism of a people breaking new ground, astonished with the incalculable wealth in natural resources and potentialities of development, with their promise of great reward for investments of a more or less speculative nature, carried them quite as far off their feet as did the promoters of the Canadian Pacific Railway forty or more years ago. No one can forget the political animus with which critics of this great transcontinental system viewed it in the early days when its traffic could not pay a tithe of its operating expenses. It is not prophetic vision which makes one say that within half a century—perhaps even a quarter of a century—from today the children of the men who have shouldered the great financial burdens and risks incidental to railway construction within the Province will rise up to call them blessed. We may owe nothing to posterity, but it may transpire that posterity shall owe a great debt to its forbears.

British Columbia, in common with the Dominion, sustains the burden of a state railway, referred to often as "that white elephant," the Pacific Great Eastern. The name is euphonious. The line itself belies the euphony. Yet if the "vision" which carried the promoters away be realized, there may be Balm in Gilead yet. Less unlikely things have happened. Notwithstanding the fact that the operating expenses of this railway run up toward $100,000 per month over the revenue from freight and passenger traffic, and, therefore, may be counted a dead loss, the fact remains that this same railway holds a record among new railways and the comparative balance is on the right side of the ledger. I make this statement merely as a statement of fact about which the illusioned mind of a factious section of the public should be disabused. Whatever may be the reflections upon the government now operating the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, or the government which guaranteed its construction, no one should be permitted to get away with the statement that there is, or has been, graft, incompetency or maladministration in its history.



Squamish, Terminal of P.G.E. Railway on Howe Sound

P.G.E. and Its Problems

The peculiar topography of that section of British Columbia traversed by the Pacific Great Eastern Railway has demanded the exercise of particular genius on the part of both contractors and engineers. Not that these problems were greater than those met and vanquished in the construction of any transcontinental line of railway. But they were big undertakings for a province with little more than half a million of population.

Scenically the route of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway is pronounced by Alpinists and globe-trotters to excel in its attractions any road of similar length on the earth. But the railway was not built for the purpose of making accessible its scenic attractions. It was supposed to have a utilitarian value. But if scenery is a national asset, there is a wealth of this asset along the line of the Pacific Great Eastern that sometime may justify its existence and cost.

Few people who board a railway train and are carried comfortably between points of destination realize how complicated its management is. We all know that a locomotive engineer is a specialist in his line. He must comprehend pressures, power of traction, speed and impact, curves and gradients, with a mass of other information acquired from years of observation, experience and strain on nerves. The words courage and competency epitomize his responsibility from the time he pulls the throttle until he bids adieu to his engine at the end of his run. If we are inclined toward hero worship, he is one of our heroes. Yet he is absolutely dependent on men who do not know a fraction of what he knows. The trackmen, navvies, and particularly the bridgemen, are more important in the scheme of things than himself. On the Pacific Great Eastern Railway between tidewater at Squamish and Williams Lake divisional point—a distance of 278 miles—there are 156 bridges, trestles and culverts. Not all the bridges cross streams. The peculiar topography of mountainous countries requires that canyons, ravines and crevasses be spanned with superstructures that will carry railway tracks, and fully half of the sum total of these bridges span dry channels. Yet they require as much care as if they crossed streams. Their total length is only about six miles and they are one, two and three deck structures mostly, with as much as fifteen or twenty decks in some instances. The timber utilized in their construction would furnish work for a sawmill of ordinary capacity for some time. The bolts, spikes and other fastenings would weigh a few tons. A quotation from the report of the department for the year 1921 will convey some slight idea of what is involved in the upkeep of such a multiplicity of carpentered structures.

"During the year every pile footing between Squamish and Chasm was tested by boring, the test being made from a foot to a foot and a half below the ground surface."

This single quotation shows what is necessary to make it possible for a locomotive engineer to take out his train with a feeling of comparative safety. What is true of the provincially owned railway is true equally of every mile of railway under corporation management. Railroading is a responsible business. A loose spike holds the contingency of a smash; a faulty switch may mean derailment; a misplaced signal may spell manslaughter. To maintain the factors of safety the Department of Railways exists. Inspection of everything from boilers to coupling pins is its function.

An Ancient Problem

Reference has been made to the influence of railway construction in political and economic affairs. How such influence insinuates itself and fastens upon the industrial and other economic conditions of a new country is exemplified in the history of British Columbia. As a matter of record, it is worth while noting here that an important decision has been handed down by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council as this is being written: that is to say, the right of the Province to prohibit the employment of Asiatics in logging operations when crown lands are involved. Without presuming to discuss the Oriental question or the ethical principles involves in anti-Oriental legislation, it will be of more than passing interest to the present generation to learn how old the Oriental problem is in British Columbia. For a record of this one must go to the Sessional Papers of the Legislature for the year 1880.

When the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway was under deliberation a select committee of the Executive Council of the Province, appointed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, made report to the council as follows:

"The committee of the council have had under consideration the possibility that the Dominion Government might omit to provide, in the contracts for railway construction within the Province, that contractors are not to employ Chinese.

"The committee considers that it is of great importance to the Dominion and the Province that railway construction should be carried on in such a manner as to employ, and permanently settle in the Province, as many families of our own and kindred races as possible.

"That the Chinese in Australia, New Zealand, California and British Columbia are an alien, non-assimilable race, whose presence in large numbers is injurious to settlement, as their system of coolie labor defies competition and seriously discourages immigrants from coming to this country.

"That there is no necessity to employ Chinese labor on railway construction in the Province and that the employment of such labor upon works of such magnitude simply means a large importation and employment of slave labor, the profits from which will enrich only Chinese companies resident in a foreign country;

"The committee remarks that the legislative assembly, by resolution, has prohibited the employment of Chinese on Provincial public works, and that, in accordance therewith the specifications for the graving dock at Esquimalt provide that the contractor shall not employ Chinese upon, about or in connection with these works, and that in the event of his so doing the Government will not be responsible for the payment of the contract;

"The committee, therefore, recommend that, if this minute be approved, the following telegram be sent to the Secretary of State for Canada:

"'Secretary of State for Canada:

"'The Government respectfully suggests that a condition be inserted in contracts prohibiting the employment of Chinese on railway construction in this Province. Will forward copy of minute by mail.'

"Certified, T. B. Humphreys,
"Clerk Executive Council."

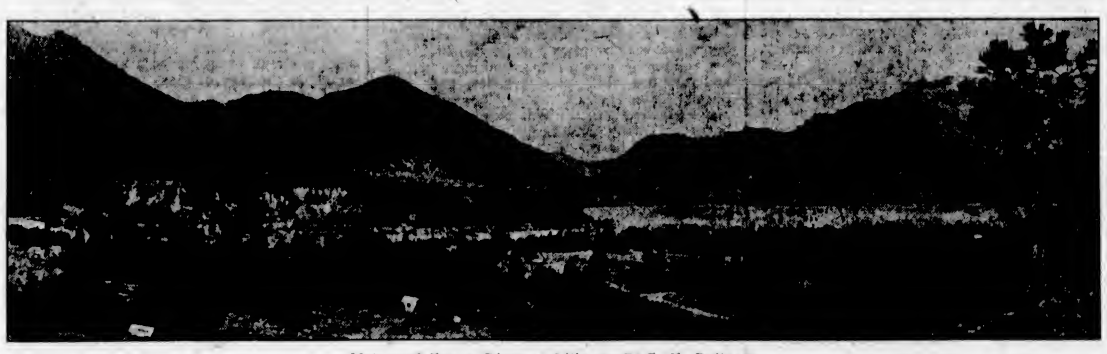
Under date of February 14, 1880, Mr. Geo. A. Walkem, Attorney-General for the Province, reported to the Executive Council that he had discussed the subject matter of this resolution with the Prime Minister of Canada. The text of his report is subjoined:

Chinese Immigration

"At the first interview I had with the Premier after reaching Ottawa I brought this question before him and referred to the order-in-council which the Provincial Government had lately forwarded to his Government requesting that a clause, similar to that inserted in the dock contract, should be inserted in the railway contracts, to the effect that the employment of Chinese should not be allowed.

"He stated that the insertion of such a clause could not be defended successfully in Parliament; that the country was straining every nerve to complete the gigantic undertaking, and the Government could not adopt the usual course of dictating to contractors how their work should be done so long as it was well done, or attempt to restrict them in the use of labor of any kind; that a restriction upon the use of machinery might as reasonably be expected to meet with approval. . . I placed before him, as strongly as possible, the several well known arguments and reasons usually advanced against the allowance of unrestricted immigration of this character. He replied that the subject was national in character, as it affected Imperial interests, and therefore required Imperial action and sanction; that in addition to this public sentiment on the eastern side of the continent was at present strongly opposed to restrictive measures against Chinese. . . . I may add that in conversing with several members of the Dominion Parliament at a later date I found them more or less acquainted with the subject, but in every instance antagonistic to the principles of the legislation asked for."

How far the recent decision will go toward changing the economic and industrial conditions in the Province, and whether the same considerations obtain with equal political weight as was displayed forty-two years ago is a question which will be watched with considerable interest.



Valley of Fraser River at Lillooet, P. G. E. Railway

Mental Idiosyncrasies

"What is a normal brain?" is a question raised by a recent inquest, writes a specialist, in The London Daily Mail.

The borderline between the absolute normal and abnormal is so thin that it is impossible to set up any definite standard and to say that whatever falls below it constitutes abnormality. But a glance at some of the normal functions of the mind and the symptoms of their disorder will perhaps be the best way to attempt an answer to the question.

We may begin with the instincts. That of self-preservation comes first. The arrest of its development constitutes the predisposition to suicide, while the homicidal tendencies characterize those who fail to respect the health and life of others.

There is also the domestic instinct, the perversion of which prompts to infanticide; and the herd instinct, leading us to seek the company of our fellows, variations in which are frequently to be noted in disordered minds.

Again, there is the religious instinct, which often finds abnormal expression. And so on with the other instincts, whose proper functioning constitutes the foundation of well-organized brains.

Interests and tastes form criteria of the normal mind.

In a well-balanced mind aesthetic interests are well blended, but the normal development is toward practical pursuits, and in insanity there is always a change in the patient's pursuits.

Humor, temperament and disposition are innate cerebral characteristics.

Good humor belongs to a healthy brain, whereas an extravagant optimism is common in some abnormal mental states. Temperament is determined by the prevailing humor, and disposition is the expression of it in one's conduct, such as kindliness, moroseness, and hopelessness.

Memory is a prime characteristic of a healthy brain. Then we have disorders of thought, such as premature inferences and extravagant imaginings—due to an impairment of corrective judgment.

The foolish and the deluded accept blindly almost any opinion that their brain serves up, and any suggestion from outside meets with scant consideration. To be obsessed is just to be dominated by an imperative idea, and indicates diminished power of thinking.

Gullibility is also an indicator of weak thought.

Opinionativeness and extravagant expectation are minor failures due to an exhaustion of sound judgment. Confusion is another feature of ill-balance when it refers to things which admit of no question; so also is doubt.

Again, we may note the feelings, emotions, and affections. Take hope and fear, for example; extravagance in either direction is bad, but the unhealthy are, as a rule, fearful.

As regards the affections, the well-balanced mind shows more likes than dislikes, more friendliness than hatred, more sympathy than antipathy.

Cottages in England

It is of cottages that I would sing.
Their mist-blue smoke still circles to the sky—
And O! I pray Our Lady day by day
That I may see them once before I die.

They stand on moors and down our little lanes,
They cluster round the church and skirt the green—
And I would greet their dwellers at the dusk
To gossip of the things that I have seen.

Weary am I of stately palaces,
Of soil that never knows the owner's hand.
Give me a cottage humble and obscure,
With flowers that I have sown, on my own land.

—Hesper Le Gallienne, in Harper's Magazine.

A Plea of Not Guilty

That even on very strong evidence a great lawyer may be mistaken, Lord Shaw of Dunfermline, who visited this Province recently, shows in one of the stories in his autobiography.

A farmer had been accused of forgery and the learned counsel was obliged to take the case on short notice. He was one of the lawyers who did not think it right to defend a guilty man, knowing that he had committed the crime of which he was accused.

I came to the clear opinion, writes Lord Shaw, that the accused was guilty. Was this then the old problem in front of me? I must make sure. So, wig and gown and all, I went down into the cells and asked for an interview.

"Mr. Prisoner," said I, "you know the judge on the bench?"

"I have read about him," said he.

"Mr. Prisoner," I asked, "have you a family?"

"Sir," he replied, "I have a wife and eight children."

He was a broadly built, simple-minded, honest-looking man. But the case against him was clear; and how to get him the easiest terms was the point.

"Mr. Prisoner," I said, "I have gone over all the documents, and honestly I think your best way would be just to plead guilty at once, and I shall say what I can in mitigation of sentence."

"Very well, sir, I will do whatever you say. I will plead guilty."

But during the presentation of another case in the court room one of those curious psychological phenomena took place which old-fashioned people would reverently attribute to divine interposition. I came to think that perhaps the prisoner's plea of guilty would be a false plea. Perhaps my own conviction of his guilt was a mistake. In a little while he came from below and, sitting between two policemen, placed his two hands on the rail in front. I should explain to you that the forgery was a peculiarly precise and delicate piece of work.

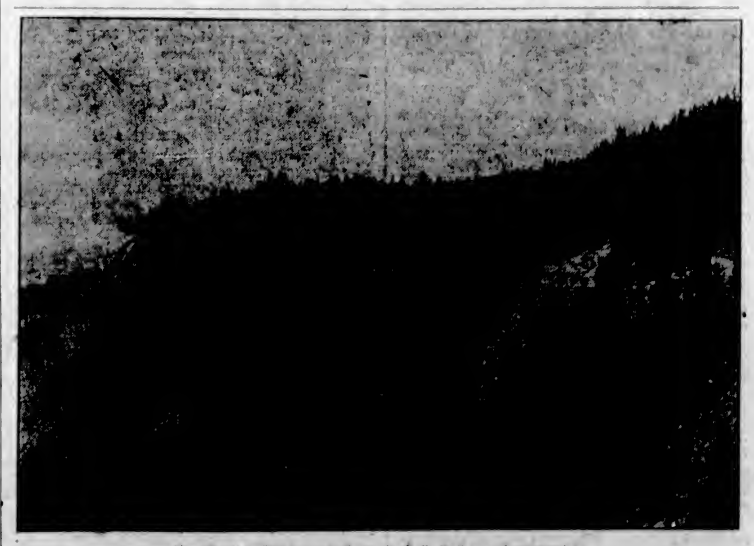
My doubts in an instant gave way to a conviction that those hands never could have done it. They were broad, bulgy and unwieldy. I leaned over the dock and said, "Mr. Prisoner, plead not guilty."

He rose, dazed but obedient, bowed to the judge and so pleaded. The judge said sharply, "I thought there was to be a plea of guilty."

"The prisoner pleads not guilty," said I.

He looked at me, then at the prisoner, and the trial began.

The able lawyer, now convinced that the prisoner was innocent, cross-questioned the witnesses, who soon contradicted each other. Their stories were shown to be false, and it was apparent that one of them was himself the forger. The farmer returned to his family without a stain on his character.



Trestling a Climb to a Summit, B.C. Railway Construction

RED DUSK AND THE MORROW

With the Secret Service in Russia

By Sir Paul Dukes, K. B. E., Former Chief of the British Secret Intelligence Service in Soviet Russia

PART II.—CHAPTER III.
(Continued).

FITA was a Finn, the son of peasant, who had been shot by the Bolsheviks for "speculation." While Fita was always rewarded for his services as guide, his father's death was a potent incentive to him to do whatever lay in his power to help those who were fleeing from his parent's murderers. Eventually he was discovered in this occupation, and suffered the same fate as his father, being shot "for conspiring against the proletarian dictatorship." He was only sixteen years of age, very simple and shy, but courageous and enterprising.

We had an hour to wait at Fita's cottage, and while Mrs. Marsh lay down to rest I took the boy aside to speak about the journey and question him as to four other people, obviously fugitives like ourselves, whom we found in his house.

"Which route are we going by," I asked, north or west?"

"North," he answered. "It is much longer, but when the weather is good it is not difficult walking and is the safest."

"You have the best sledge for me?"

"Yes, and the best horse."

"These other people, who are they?"

"I don't know. The man is an officer. He came inquiring in these parts three days ago and the peasants directed him to me. I promised to help him."

Besides the Russian officer, clad in rough working clothes, there was a lady who spoke French, and two pretty girls of about 15 and 17 years of age. The girls were dressed rather a la turcque, in brown woolen jerkins and trousers of the same material. They showed no trace of nervousness, and both looked as though they were thoroughly enjoying a jolly adventure. They spoke to the officer in Russian and to the lady in French, and I took it that she was a governess and he an escort.

We drove out from Fita's cottage at one o'clock. The land through which the Russian frontier passes west of Lake Ladoga is forest and morass, with few habitations. In Winter the morass freezes and is covered with deep snow. The next stage of our journey ended at a remote hut five miles from the frontier on the Russian side, the occupant of which, likewise a Finnish peasant, was to conduct us on foot through the woods to the first Finnish village, ten miles beyond. The night was a glorious one. The day's storm had completely abated. Huge white clouds floated slowly across the full moon and the air was still. The fifteen-mile sleigh drive from Fita's cottage to the peasant's hut, over hill and dale, by sideways and occasionally straight across the marshes when outposts had to be avoided, was one of the most beautiful I have ever experienced—even in Russia.

In a large open clearance of the forest stood three or four rude huts, with tumble-down outhouses, black, silent and fairy-picturesque, throwing blue shadows on the dazzling snow. The driver knocked at one of the doors. After much waiting it was opened, and we were admitted by an old peasant and his wife, obviously torn from their slumbers.

We were joined a quarter of an hour later by the other party, exchanging, however, no civilities or signs of recognition. When the peasant had dressed we set out.

Deserting the track roadway almost immediately, we launched into the deep snow across the open ground, making directly for the forest. Progress was retarded by the soft snowdrifts into which our feet sank as high as the knees, and for the sake of the ladies we had to make frequent halts. Winding in and out of the forest, avoiding tracks, and skirting open spaces, it seemed an interminable time before we arrived anywhere near the actual frontier line.

Mrs. Marsh and the French lady patched up a chatting acquaintance, and during one of our halts, while the girls were lying outstretched on the snow, I asked her if the French lady had told her who our companions were. But the French lady, it appeared, would not say until we had actually crossed the frontier.

I was astonished at the manner in which Mrs. Marsh stood the strain of our night adventure. She had been in prison nearly a month, living on the scanty and atrocious prison food, subjected to long, nerve-racking and searching cross-examinations, yet she bore up better than any of the other females in our party, and after rest-halts was always the first to be ready to restart. There were ditches to cross and narrow, rickety bridges to be traversed. Once our guide, laden with parcels, suddenly vanished, sinking completely into an invisible dyke which had filled with snowdrift. He scrambled up the other side wet from the water into which he had plunged through the thin ice. The snow was so soft that we could find no foothold to jump, and it looked as if there were no means of crossing except as our poor guide had done, until the idea occurred to me that by sprawling on my stomach the snowdrift might not collapse. So, planting my feet as deeply as I could, I threw myself across, digging with my hands into the other side till I got a grip, and thus forming a bridge. Mrs. Marsh walked tentatively across my back; the drift still held, the others followed. I wriggled over on my stomach, and we all got over dry.

At last we arrived at a dyke about eight or ten feet broad, filled with water and only partially frozen over. A square white-and-black post on its bank showed that we were at the frontier. "The outposts are a mile away on either hand," whispered our peasant-guide. "We must get across as quickly as possible."

The dyke lay across a clearance in the forest. We walked along it, looking wistfully at the other bank ten feet away, and searching for the bridge our guide said should be somewhere here. All at once a black figure emerged from the trees a hundred yards behind us. We stood stock-still, expecting others to appear, and ready, if attacked, to jump into the dyke and reach the other bank at all costs. Our guide was the most terrified of the party, but the black figure turned out only to be a peasant acquaintance of his from another village, who told us there was a bridge at the other end of the clearance.

The "bridge" we found to be a rickety plank, ice-covered and slippery, that threatened to give way as one of us stepped on to it. One by one we crossed it, expecting it every moment to collapse, and stood in a little group on the farther side.

"This is Finland," observed our guide, laconically; "that is the last you will see of Sovdepia." He used an ironical popular term for Soviet Russia constructed from the first syllables of the words Soviets and Deputies.

The moment they set foot on Finnish soil the two girls crossed themselves devoutly and fell on their knees. Then we moved up to a fallen tree trunk some distance away and sat down to eat sandwiches.

"It's all right for you," the peasant went on, suddenly beginning to talk. "You're out of it, but I've got to go back." He had scarcely said a word the whole time, but once out of Russia, even though "Sovdepia" was but a few yards distant, he felt he could say what he liked. And he did. But most of the party paid little attention to his complaints against the hated "Kommuna." That was now all behind.

It was easy work from thence onward. There was another long walk through deep snow, but we could lie down as often as we pleased without fear of discovery by Red patrols. We should only have to report to the nearest Finnish authorities and ask for an escort until we were identified. We all talked freely now—no longer in nervous whispers—and everyone had some joke to tell that made everybody else laugh. At one of our halts Mrs. Marsh whispered in my ear, "They are the daughters of the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, the Tsar's uncle, who was imprisoned the other day."

The girls were his daughters by morganatic marriage. I thought little of them at the time, except that they are both very pretty and very tastefully dressed in their sporting costumes. But I was reminded of them a few weeks later when I was back in Petrograd. Without trial, their father was shot one night in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, and his body, together with other near relatives of the murdered Tsar, was thrown into a common and unmarked grave.

The incident did not impress me as it did some, for in the revolutionary tornado those of high estate pass like chaff before the wind. I could not but feel more for the hundreds less known and less fortunate who were unable to flee and escape the cruel scythe of revolution. Still, I was glad the young girls I had travelled with were no longer in the place called Sovdepia. How, I wondered, would they learn of the grim tragedy of the gloomy fortress? Who would tell them? To whom would fall the bitter lot to say: "Your father was shot for bearing the name he bore—shot, not in fair fight, but like a dog, by a gang of Letts and Chinese hirelings, and his body lies none knows where?" And I was glad it was not I.

CHAPTER IV.

Meshes

"Why, yes, Maria!" I exclaimed, "the way Mrs. Marsh bore up was just wonderful to see! Twelve miles in deep snow, heavy marching through thickets and scrub, over ditches and dykes, stumps and pitfalls, with never a word of complaint; just like a picnic! You'd never have dreamt she was just out of prison."

"Yes, of course," said Maria, proudly; "that would be just like her. And where is she now, Ivan Ilitch?"

"On the way to England, I guess."

I was back again in Red Petrograd after a brief stay in Finland. That little country was supposed to be the headquarters of the Russian counter-revolution, which meant that everyone who had a plan to overthrow the Bolsheviks (and there were almost as many plans as there were patriots) conspired with as much noise as possible to push it through to the detriment of everybody else's. So tongues wagged fast and viciously, and any old cock-and-bull story about anybody else was readily believed, circulated and shouted abroad. You got it published if you could, and if you couldn't (the papers, after all, had to get some limits), then you printed it yourself in the form of a libellous pamphlet. I felt a good deal safer in Petrograd, where I was thrown entirely on my own resources, than in Helsingfors, where the appearance of a stranger in a cafe or restaurant in almost anybody's company was sufficient to set the puppets of a rival faction in commotion, like an ant nest when a stone is dropped in it.

So I hid, stayed at a room in a private house, bought my own food or frequented insignificant restaurants, and was glad when I was given some money for expenses and could return to my friends, Maria, Stepanovna, the Journalist and others in Petrograd.

"How did you get back here, Ivan Ilitch?"

"Same old way, Maria. Black night. Frozen river. Deep snow. Everything around—bushes, trees, meadows—still and grey-blue in the starlight. Finnish patrols kept guard as before—lent me a white sheet, too, to wrap myself up in. Sort of cloak of invisibility, like in the fairy tales. So while the Finns watched through the bushes, I shuffled across the river, looking like Caesar's ghost."

Maria was fascinated. "And did nobody see you?"

"Nobody, Maria. To make a good story I should have knocked at the door of the Red patrol and announced myself as the spirit of His Late Imperial Majesty, returned to wreak vengeance, shouldn't I? But I didn't. I'll have some more tea, please."

I found a new atmosphere developing in the city which is proudly entitled the "Metropolis of the World Revolution." Simultaneously with the increasing shortage of food and fuel and the growing embitterment of the masses, new tendencies were observable on the part of the ruling Communist Party. Roughly, these tendencies might be classed as political or administrative, social and militarist.

Politically, the Communist Party was being driven in view of popular discontent to tighten its control by every means on all branches of administrative function in the country. Thus the people's co-operative societies and trade unions were gradually being deprived of their liberties and independence and the "boss" system under Communist bosses was being introduced. At the same time elections had to be strictly "controlled," that is, manipulated in such a way that only Communists got elected.

As an offset to this, it was evident the Communists were beginning to realize that political "soundness" (that is, public confession of the Communist creed) was a bad substitute for administrative ability. The premium on ignorance was being replaced by a premium on intelligence and training, and bourgeois "specialists" of every calling, subject to rigid Communist control, were being encouraged to resume their avocations or accept posts with remunerative pay under the Soviet Government. Only two conditions were required, namely, that the individual renounce all claim to former property and all participation in politics. These overtures were made particularly to members of the liberal professions, doctors, nurses, matrons, teachers, actors and artists, but also to industrial and commercial experts, and even landlords who were trained agriculturists. Thus was established a compromise with the bourgeoisie.

No people in the world are so capable of heroic and self-sacrificing labor for purely altruistic motives as a certain type of Russian. I remember in the Summer of 1918, when the persecution of the intelligentsia was at its height, drawing attention in an official report to the remarkable fact of the large number of educated Russians who had heroically stuck to their posts and were struggling in the face of adversity to save at least something from the general wreck. Such individuals might be found at times even within the ranks of "the party," but they cared little for the silly politics of Bolshevism and nothing whatever for the world revolution. Credit is due to the Communists at least to this extent, that they realized ultimately the value of such humane service, and, when they discovered it, encouraged it, especially if the credit for it accrued to themselves. The work done by heroic individuals of this type served largely to counterbalance the psychological effect of ever-increasing political and industrial slavery, and it has therefore been denounced as "treacherous" by some counter-revolutionary emigres, and especially by those in whose eyes the alleviation of the bitter lot of the Russian people was a minor detail compared with the task of restoring themselves to the seat of power.

The third growing tendency, the militarist, was the most interesting, and, incidentally, to me the most embarrassing. The stimulus to build a mighty Red army for world-revolutionary purposes was accentuated by the pressing need of mobilizing forces to beat off the counter-revolutionary, or "White" armies gathering on the outskirts of Russia, particularly in the south and east. The call for volunteers was a complete failure from the start, except in so far as people joined the Red army with the object of getting bigger rations until being sent to the front, and then deserting at the first opportunity. So mobilization orders increased in frequency and stringency and until I got some settled occupation I had to invent expedients to keep my passport papers up to date.

My friends the Finnish patrols had furnished me with a renewed document better worded that the last and with a later date, so I left the old one in Finland and now keep it as a treasured relic. As a precautionary measure I changed my name to Joseph Krylenko. But the time was coming when even those employees of the Extraordinary Commission who were not indispensable might be subject to mobilization. The Tsarist police agents, of course, and Chinese and other foreign hirelings, who eavesdropped and spied in the factories and public places, were indispensable, but the staff of clerical employees, one of whom I purported to be, might be cut down. So I had somehow to get a document showing I was exempt from military service.

It was Zorinsky who helped me out. I called him up the day after my return, eager to have news of Melnikoff. He asked me to come round to dinner and I deliberated with myself whether, having told him I expected to go to Moscow, I should let him know I had been to Finland. I decided to avoid the subject and say nothing at all.

Zorinsky greeted me warmly. So did his wife. As we seated ourselves at the dinner table I noticed there was still no lack of comestibles, though Elena Ivanovna of course complained.

"Your health, Pavel Ivanitch," exclaimed Zorinsky as usual, "glad to see you back. How are things over there?"

"Over where?" I queried.

"Why, in Finland, of course."

So he knew already! It was a good thing for me that I had devoted a deal of thought to the enigmatical personality of my companion. I could not make him out. Personally, I disliked him intensely, yet he had already been of considerable service and in any case I needed his assistance to effect Melnikoff's release. On one occasion he had mentioned, in passing, that he knew Melnikoff's friend Ivan Sergeievitch, so it had been my intention to question the latter on the subject while in Finland, but he was away and I had seen no one else to ask. The upshot of my deliberations was that I resolved to cultivate Zorinsky's acquaintance for my own ends, but true feelings of surprise, fear or satisfaction.

Disconcerted, therefore, as I was by his knowledge of my movements, I managed to divert my undeniable confusion into an expression of disgust.

"Rotten," I replied with a good deal of emphasis, and, incidentally, of truth. "Absolutely rotten. If people here think Finland is going to do anything against the Bolsheviks they are mistaken. I never saw such a mess-up of factions and feuds in my life."

"But is there plenty to eat there?" put in Elena Ivanovna, this being the sole subject that interested her.

"Oh, yes, there is plenty to eat," and to her delight and envy I detailed a comprehensive list of delicacies unobtainable in Russia even by the theatrical world.

"It is a pity you did not let me put you across the bridge at Bielo'ostrof," observed Zorinsky, referring to his offer to assist me in getting across the frontier.

"Oh, it was all right," I said. "I had to leave at a moment's notice. It was a long and difficult walk, but not unpleasant."

"I could have put you across quite simply," he said, "—both of you."

"Who, 'both of us?'"

"Why, you and Mrs. Marsh, of course."

Phew! So he knew that, too!

"You seem to know a lot of things," I remarked, as casually as I could.

"It is my hobby," he replied, with his crooked, cynical smile. "You are to be congratulated, I must say, on Mrs. Marsh's escape. It was, I believe, very neatly executed. You didn't do it yourself, I suppose?"

"No," I said, "and, to tell the truth, I have no idea how it was done." I was prepared to swear by all the gods that I knew nothing of the affair.

"Nor have they any idea at No. 2 Gorohovaya," he said. "At least, so I am told." He appeared not to attach importance to the matter. "By the way," he continued a moment later, "I want to warn you against a fellow I have heard Marsh was in touch with. Alexei—Alexei—what's his name?—Alexei Fomitch something-or-other—I've forgotten the surname."

The Policeman!

"Ever met him?"

"Never heard of him," I said, indifferently.

"Look out if you do," said Zorinsky, "he is a German spy."

"Any idea where he lives?" I inquired, in the same tone.

"No, he is registered under a pseudonym, of course. But he doesn't interest me. I chanced to hear of him the other day and thought I would caution you."

Was it mere coincidence that Zorinsky mentioned the Policeman? I resolved to venture a query.

"Any connection between Mrs. Marsh and this—er—German spy?" I asked, casually.

"Not that I know of." For a moment a transitory flash appeared in his eyes. "You really think Mrs. Marsh was ignorant of how she escaped?" he added.

"I am positive. She hadn't the faintest notion."

Zorinsky was thoughtful. We changed the subject, but after a while he approached it again.

"It is impertinent of me to ask questions," he said, courteously, "but I cannot help being abstractly interested in your chivalrous rescue of Mrs. Marsh. I scarcely expect you to answer, but I should, indeed, be interested to know how you learned she was free."

"Why, very simply," I replied. "I met her quite by chance at a friend's house and offered to escort her across the frontier."

Zorinsky relapsed, and the subject was not mentioned again. Though it was clear he had somehow established a connection in his mind between the Policeman's name and that of Mrs. Marsh, my relief was intense to find him now on the wrong tack and apparently indifferent to the subject.

As on the occasion of my first visit to this interesting personage, I became so engrossed in subjects he introduced that I completely forgot Melnikoff, although the latter had been uppermost in my thoughts since I successfully landed Mrs. Marsh in Finland. Nor did the subject recur to mind until Zorinsky himself broached it.

"Well, I have lots of news for you," he said as we moved into the drawing-room for coffee. "In the first place, Vera Alexandrovna's cafe is rounded up and she's under lock and key."

He imparted this information in an indifferent tone.

"Are you sorry for Vera Alexandrovna?" I said.

"Sorry? Why should one be? She was a nice girl, but foolish to keep a place like that, with all those stupid old fogeys babbling aloud like chatterboxes. It was bound to be found out."

I recalled that this was exactly what I had thought about the place myself.

"What induced you to frequent it?" I asked.

"Oh, just for company," he replied. "Sometimes one found someone to talk to. Lucky I was not there. The Bolsheviks got quite a haul, I am told, something like twenty people. I just happened to miss, and should have walked right into the trap next day had I not chanced to find out just in time."

My misgivings, then, regarding Vera's secret cafe had been correct, and I was thankful I had fought shy of the place after my one visit. But I felt very sorry for poor Vera Alexandrovna. I was still thinking of her when Zorinsky thrust a big blue sheet of oil paper into my hands.

"What do you think of that?" he asked.

The paper was a pen-sketch of the Finnish Gulf, but for some time I could make neither head nor tail of the geometrical designs which covered it. Only when I read in the corner the words Fortress of Cronstadt, Distribution of Mines, did I realize what the map really was.

"Plan of the minefields around Cronstadt and in the Finnish Gulf," explained Zorinsky. "The mines lay in inner and outer fields and the course was shown which a vessel would have to take to pass through safely. The plan proved subsequently to be quite correct.

"How did you get hold of it?" I asked, interested and amused.

"Does it matter?" he said. "There is generally a way to do these things. That is the original. If you would like to make a copy of it, you must do so tonight. It must be returned to its locked drawer in the Admiralty not later than half-past nine tomorrow morning."

A few days later I secured through my regular Admiralty connections whom I met at the Journalist's confirmation of this distribution of mines. They could not procure me the map, but they gave a list of the latitudes and longitudes, which tallied precisely with those shown on Zorinsky's plan.

While I was still examining the scheme of minefields my companion produced two further papers and asked me to glance at them. I found them to be official certificates of exemption from military service on the ground of heart trouble, filled up with details, date of examination (two days previously), signatures of the officiating doctor, who was known to me by name, the doctor's assistant and the proxy of the controlling commissar. One was filled out in the name of Zorinsky. The other was complete—except for the name of the holder! A close examination and comparison of the signatures convinced me they were genuine. This was exactly the certificate I so much needed to avoid mobilization, and I began to think Zorinsky a genius—an evil genius, perhaps, but still a genius!

"One for each of us," he observed laconically. "The doctor is a good friend of mine. I needed one for myself, so I thought I might as well get one for you, too. At the end of the day the doctor told the commissar's assistant he had promised to examine two individuals delayed by business half an hour later. There was no need for the official to wait, he said; if he did not mind putting his signature to the empty paper, he assured him it would be all right. He knew exactly what was the trouble with the two fellows; they were genuine cases, but their names had slipped his memory. Of course, the commissar's assistant might wait if he choose, but he assured him it was unnecessary. So the commissar's assistant signed the papers and departed. Shortly after, the doctor's assistant did the same. The doctor waited three-quarters of an hour for his two cases. They did not arrive, and here are the exemption certificates. Will you fill in your name at once?"

What? My name! I suddenly recollected that I had never told Zorinsky what surname I was living under, nor shown him my papers, nor initiated him into any kind of personal confidence whatsoever. Nor had my reticence been accidental. At every house I frequented I was known by a different Christian name and patronymic (the Russian mode of address), and I felt intensely reluctant to disclose my assumed surname or show the passport in my possession.

The situation was one of great delicacy, however. Could I decently refuse to inscribe my name in Zorinsky's presence after the various favors he had shown me and the assistance he was lending me—especially by procuring me the very exemption certificate I so badly needed? Clearly it would be an offence. On the other hand, I could not invent another name and thus lose the document, since it would always have to be shown together with a regular passport. To gain time for reflection I picked up the certificate to examine it again.

The longer I thought the clearer I realized that, genuine though the certificate undoubtedly was, the plot had been laid deliberately to make me disclose the name under which I was living! Had it been the Journalist, or even the Policeman, I should not have hesitated, certainly not have winced as I did now. But it was Zorinsky, the clever, cynical and mysterious Zorinsky, for whom I suddenly conceived, as I cast a sidelong glance at him, a most intense and overpowering repugnance.

Zorinsky caught my sidelong glance. He was lolling in a rocking chair, with a bland expression on his misformed face as he swung forward and backward, intent on his nails. He looked up, and as our eyes met for the merest instant I saw he had not failed to note my hesitation.

I dropped into the desk chair and seized a pen.

"Certainly," I said, "I will inscribe my name at once. This is, indeed, a godsend."

Zorinsky rose and stood at my side. "You must imitate the writing," he said. "I am sorry I am not a draftsman to assist you."

I substituted a pencil for the pen and began to draw my name in outline, copying letters from the handwriting on the certificate. I rapidly detected the essentials of the handwriting, and Zorinsky applauded admiringly as I traced the words—Joseph Krylenko. When they were done I finished them off in ink and laid down my pen very satisfied.

"Occupation?" queried my companion as quietly as if he were asking the hour.

Occupation! A revolver shot at my ear could not have startled me more than this simple but completely unexpected query! The two blank lines I took to be left for the name only, but, looking closer, I saw that the second was, indeed, intended for the holder's business or occupation. The word zaniatia (occupation) was not printed in full, but abbreviated—zan., while these three letters were concealed by the scrawling handwriting of the line below, denoting the age "thirty" written out in full.

I managed somehow not to jump out of my seat. "Is it essential?" I asked. "I have no occupation."

"Then you must invent one," he replied. "You must have some sort of passport with you. What do you show the guards in the street? Copy whatever you have from that."

Cornered! I had put my foot in it nicely, Zorinsky was inquisitive for some reason or other to learn how I was living and under what name, and had succeeded effectually in discovering part at least of what he wanted to know. There was nothing for it. I reluctantly drew my passport of the Extraordinary Commission from my pocket in order that I might copy the exact wording.

(To Be Continued).

Cornish Gulls and Folk

You go down to Little Beach, a mere hole in the grim grey wall of the west shore, by a footpath that follows a singing streamlet winding under steep green banks gay with cowslips and violets, and, at the water's edge, hart's-tongue ferns. There is music all the way—that shimmering sound of tiny bells, which is the lark's song, the weird remote crying of unseen gulls, and the deep, suppressed clangor of the distant breakers.

Presently the stream emerges from a green covert and runs broad and luminous over an expanse of white sand. Where fresh water and salt water mingle, two gulls are busy feeding. They run to and fro, taking little steps with their wings up, bobbing quaintly and curtsying low. . . . There goes a sandpiper on the point all the way, light and elusive—what a mistress of technique! The choregraphy of sea beaches is as yet unexplored; it is quite beyond the sultry, land-locked imagination of Russian dancers.

The gulls are off and away in a wave of the air, across the brink of evening, to join their crying companions out at sea. Looking down the narrow inlet, guarded by dark menacing crags, I have a glimpse of the power and majesty of the Atlantic. . . . Ten-foot waves turning over in dark green curves and breaking in white, furious seething foam, send shadowy fluctuations through the quiet shallows at my feet. And beyond and above this fierce confusion, a part of the high ocean itself, of that dim, strait wall of wandering wave which has once more proved the bulwark of this dear green isle of ours.

Over the vexed waters, in the last flush of daylight, gleams a range of cloudland faintly aglow with the dying crimson of sunset. Lofty keeps, uplifted meres, wide jousting-places, thrones and principalities beyond our workday world, cities afar of pearl and steel and chrysoprase—it is the legendary Cornwall which lives in the poetic visions of a thousand years. . . .

I don't suppose Arthur and his Cornish knights were as gentlemanly as Malorye made them, much less as genteel as Tennyson's heroes, epic shopwalkers in a well-decorated emporium of sentimentality. . So Cornwall, I believe, is much what it was in mentality two thousand years ago; a land possessed by people with the priceless gifts of adaptability (very likely the otter's), and the deeply-rooted independence, out of which has grown a flower of neighborliness, a simple courtesy, with the sweet, faint, homely perfume of cowslips. There is no propertyless class here; everybody owns a little and himself with it. So you see and hear nothing of the insolence in manner which is merely the obverse of a servility as yet uncured. And for Cornish folk the revolutionary voices crying out of the city wilderness have not as much meaning as the raving of the wind against their cliffs of killas and granite.—E. B. Osborn, in "Literature and Life."

Fireside Reverie

Tonight, as by the fire I sit,
And gaze into the glowing grate,
On swiftest wings my thoughts they flit
Back o'er the paths I've traversed late;
And every way my path doth trend
I have with me a faithful friend.

I miss my faithful dog tonight;
I miss his barking at the door;
I long to see the glad love-light
A-shining in his eyes once more;
And tho' the winds call me to roam
I needs must wander forth alone.

But oh! he was a faithful friend,
When keen I felt the hand of pain.
And from the dawn till day's dull end
True to his trust did e'er remain.
I call, but ah! 'tis no avail—
He's passed beyond time's winding trail.

A faithful, kind and loving heart,
That asked for nothing in return
Save but of love, a meagre part,
To answer his deep spirit's yearn;
A friend as true and staunch as he
Oh! may I ever prove to be.

I'm not ashamed to own my grief
For him who was so tried and true,
Nor for the tears that gave relief—
A tribute to his memory due.
Oh! is it wrong to think he waits
For me, beyond the mystic gates?

—Helen B. Anderson.

Old Families

Mr. Clare is one of the most rebellest rozums you ever knowed—not a bit like the rest of the family; and if there's one thing that he do hate more than another 'tis the notion of what's called a' old family. He says that it stands to reason that old families have done their part of work in past days, and can't have anything left in 'em now. There's the Billetts, and the Drenkhards, and the Greys, and the St. Quintins, and the Hardys, and the Goulds, who used to own the lands for miles down this valley; you could buy 'em all up now for an old song a'most. Why, our little Betty Priddle here, you know, is one of the Paridelles—that old family that used to own lots o' the lands out by King's-Hintock now owned by the Earl of Wessex, afore even he or his was heared of. Well, Mr. Clare found this out, and spoke quite scornful to the poor girl for days. "Ah!" he says to her, "you'll never make a good dairymaid! All your skill was used up ages ago in Palestine!"—Thomas Hardy.

Talking "Pure Chaucer"

One of the world's three or four great story-tellers, he was also one of the best versifiers that ever made English trip and sing with a gaiety that seems careless, but where every foot beats time to the time of the thought. By the skilful arrangement of the pauses he evaded the monotony of the couplet and gave to the rhymed pentameter, which he made an heroic measure, something of the architectural repose of blank verse. He found our language lumpish, stiff, unwilling, too apt to speak Saxony in grouty monosyllables; he left it enriched with the longer measure of the Italian and Provencal poets. . . . He first wrote English, and it was a feeling of this, I suspect, that made it fashionable in Elizabeth's day to "talk pure Chaucer."—Lowell.

Industrial and Scientific Developments

Safety Belt Mounter

One of the commonest things to occur in a workshop is for a belt to slip off a pulley. The operation of replacing the belt requires a certain amount of skill, particularly to avoid accident. If the pulley happens to be placed rather high there is quite a serious amount of risk in getting the belt back again, to say nothing of the time lost in fixing ladders and other means of reaching the pulley. All these troubles and dangers are now a thing of the past, thanks to the invention of a safety belt mounter by a British engineer. This device consists of a flexible jointed arm fixed on a rod and carrying at the top a horizontal arm on which is mounted a small wheel. This arm is slipped under the loose belt (which is prevented from slipping off by the wheel) and a special spring arrangement inside the flexible arm enables the user to stiffen the arm sufficiently to pull the belt over the pulley. The arm is carried round by the pulley until it reaches the point where the belt leaves the pulley and is thus released. With this ingenious appliance the operation of belt replacing is carried out in a few seconds without the slightest difficulty.

A Lucky Accident

Many of the most important discoveries in science and engineering have been made almost by accident. There is now in general use a process known to the textile industry as "wool carbonization," which is really a method of removing from wool all the vegetable matter, such as straw and burrs, which the sheep may collect in its fleece. A British firm of dyers had provided their workers with overalls of cotton for the Summer and of wool for the Winter. These overalls got freely splashed during working hours, and it was noticed that the dye liquor, which contained acid, soon corroded the cotton overalls, while the wool ones were not affected. To make sure of the difference an overall was made with alternate squares of cotton and of wool, and after this garment had been splashed with acid, it was found that the woollen squares remained, while the cotton ones disappeared. As cotton is similar in character to the straw, burrs and other vegetable fragments which get into sheep's wool, this firm quickly jumped to the idea that the same process could be used for destroying these foreign materials in wool.

Latest Railway Coach

The transport system in London is not only the largest in the world, but is undoubtedly the most progressive. Constant effort is made to improve every detail of the service so as to provide the public with faster and more convenient transport at lower fares. Recently this undertaking had occasion to augment its rolling stock, and in order to get the best possible result, it invited five of the principal rolling stock makers in Great Britain to construct a sample coach embodying all the improvements that the makers could devise. One of these new coaches has several most interesting new features. The wheels are fitted with leather shrouds to deaden the noise, and the illumination is arranged so that most of the lamps are concealed, thus giving a very soft diffused light all over. The sliding doors are worked by air pressure, and the various fittings are made either of aluminium or black vulcanite in order to reduce weight. The same firm which designed this novel coach is now engaged on completing 200 all-steel cars with high sides and 140 all-steel covered cars for an American railway.

British Turbine for Chicago

In 1912 the Electric Supply Undertaking in Chicago installed a British-made steam turbine for the generation of electricity. This turbine was of 25,000 k.w., and was then almost the largest in the world. The results achieved by this British-made machine have been so satisfactory that the same undertaking has now ordered another steam turbo-generator of double the size from the same makers. This machine will be of record size and is confidently expected to maintain the reputation established for British electrical plant by its giant predecessor.

A Celluloid Mirror

A most curious and interesting novelty was shown by a British firm of instrument makers at a recent scientific exhibition in London, England. In optical appliances there is an objection to the use of the ordinary silver-back glass mirror on account of the double reflection from the surface of the glass and from the surface of the silver backing. The novelty mentioned consists of mirrors made of celluloid. The celluloid is made by a special process which gives a film of extraordinary thinness. Portions of such films several inches square are mounted in frames of sheet aluminum and form a strong mirror which only very slightly weakens the light of the reflected beam. Mirrors of this type have been already used in a number of optical instruments with great success.

Wonderful Chromoscope

When the designer of textile fabrics wishes to see how his design will look with various color arrangements he has to make a separate painting for each color scheme. A British firm has, however, devised a much simpler method and one of great scientific ingenuity. In the case of a pattern with five colors a drawing in black is made of each of the five portions of the pattern and photographic negatives are taken from the drawing. These five negatives are then placed on five slides in an instrument known as the Chromoscope, and a compartment containing each slide is fitted with a lamp and a color filter. By various simple arrangements an image is projected, giving any kind of color rearrangement which the designer may desire to test. A model has already been made enabling the designer to test up to ten different colors.

Another Electric Liner

It has often been remarked that a modern large liner will contain as much electric generating plant as an electric supply station in a town of fair size. This is due to the fact that British shipbuilders have actively developed the use of electricity or board ship for heating, cooking and power purposes in addition to lighting. A large liner recently constructed in a British shipyard contains several electrical accessories which are not very common even on shore. There is a complete electric fire alarm system with bell pushes in public parts of the vessel and automatic contact makers in parts of the vessel which are not usually occupied. When a fire breaks out in one of these parts it heats the appliances, which then makes electrical contact and rings an alarm bell. The working of the ship is facilitated by the use of loud-speaking telephones, so that the navigating officer can by merely speaking into a telephone on the bridge shout his orders in any part of the vessel. Electric clocks are installed throughout the ship and the boilers are fitted with a special electrical arrangement for preventing corrosion. Disinfectant is made on board by means of electrical treatment of sea water. Should anything go wrong with the water-tight bulkhead doors an alarm is immediately given, also electrically.

New Railway Car Brake

The traditional form of railway freight car had a brake lever on one side only, so that the shunter had frequently to cross over the line at considerable risk to get at the lever. Out of this arose a demand for some kind of appliance which would enable the brake to be applied from either side of the car, and several solutions of the problem, more or less satisfactory, were tried. The most satisfactory of all appears to be one which has been thoroughly tested on a British railway for the past two years. The brake can be operated by two short hand levers at diagonally opposite corners of the cars. The mechanism is so designed that the brake is very rapidly and efficiently applied simply by pulling down the lever. Once the brake is set it is practically locked in position and cannot be released until the lever is definitely moved up again. By an ingenious device any wear in the brake blocks is taken up, so that repeated adjustment is not required. Although the pressure which the shunter exerts on the lever is only about sixty pounds, the brake block itself exercises a pressure of six thousand pounds—which is enough to give efficient braking and not too great to produce skidding. This new brake can be adapted to power braking with air pressure or vacuum systems.

New British Train Ferry

During the war considerable use was made of train ferries between Great Britain and the Continent, mainly under conditions which—although excellent for war purposes—did not offer satisfactory opportunities of profitable use for ordinary commercial purposes. A new enterprise has, however, been set on foot for a train ferry between Harwich and Belgium on a definite business basis. Harwich has been chosen not only because of the considerable traffic to the Continent, but also because the tidal rise and fall is very small and there is ample depth of water at all states of the tide. The train ferry boats to be utilized are those which were employed for war purposes. They have a length of 350 feet and are propelled by triple expansion engines at a speed of twelve knots. This interesting equipment is expected to be in full operation before the end of the present year.

Wireless Warning

The reliability and safety of the British air services to the Continent are due in no small measure to the provision of wireless apparatus which enables constant communication to be maintained with land stations. On a recent occasion an aeroplane leaving London lost one of the wheels from its under-carriage shortly after rising from the ground. The accident was not, of course, noticed by the pilot, but he received information of it from the land station, and this warning enabled him to make a safe landing on the one remaining wheel by tilting his machine.

Abolishing the Stoker

One of the great advantages of using oil fuel in place of coal on board ship is that it avoids the dreadful conditions under which stokers have to work when shovelling coal into the furnaces. From that point of view it would be of great advantage if every ship were converted to oil burning, but so vast a change cannot be expected to take place at once. Meanwhile it is interesting to note that there is a useful alternative to oil fuel burning. It has been proved by British engineers that the mechanical stoker, which is so commonly employed on land installations, can be used satisfactorily on board ship. Some time ago a British firm installed a mechanical stoker on a small steamer, and the results were so satisfactory that similar equipment was placed on another vessel and extended trials were made in both cases on long voyages. The result of these trials is that the mechanical stoker worked without the slightest hitch, and that steam pressure was maintained absolutely steady under all weather conditions—this being a condition never obtainable with hand firing. Mechanical stoking also reduced the coal bill by about 15 per cent and enabled the voyage to be completed several days ahead of the usual time. There was also an almost complete absence of smoke from the funnels. The owners of the vessels are so well satisfied with the results that they have decided to fit more mechanical stoking installations and to add mechanical coal conveyors from the bunkers to the stokers.

Improvement in Cement Making

The use of cement is practically world-wide and any advance in the process of manufacture is of interest to every builder and constructional engineer. The Co-operative Research Association, formed some time ago by British cement manufacturers, has been devoting attention to a particular aspect of the problem of cement making in relation to what is known as "slurry." In order that the slurry may be easily pumped a large quantity of water has to be mixed with the raw materials, and this moisture has ultimately to be removed. It will be easily seen that if the amount of water required can be reduced there will be a great saving in fuel when the material is dried in the kiln. The British Portland Cement Research Association has therefore investigated the use of chemicals to be used in the place of water, and the results of their investigations have now been published for the benefit of the whole world. It appears that sodium carbonate is the most promising chemical, and, although the results achieved are very satisfactory, the research is to be carried on still further. It may be pointed out that the investigations are of great interest in the pottery industry as well as in the making of cement.

Regulating Electric Pressure

There is a multitude of forms of small plants for producing electric light by means of oil engines, but most of them are liable to a weakness which may, under certain conditions, prove rather troublesome. If the demand for electricity varies considerably—as it might do if the plant is driving a motor which is switched off and on—the electrical pressure will fall considerably. The engine governor is supposed to take care of this difficulty, but it does not always do so in time. A British firm has therefore devised a special pressure regulator which is suitable for plants to about sixty horse power. This regulator is so efficient that it will keep the pressure constant even if the governor on the engine is of a very primitive character. It is quite a simple little appliance and can be fitted to any existing machine.

Electrical Research

One of the lines of research work in the electrical field which appears particularly suited to a research association is the investigation of switching and arcing with large currents of high voltages. This class of work cannot be undertaken in any college laboratory, and while the individual manufacturer can do more, he will usually not have the necessary plant available, or even if he has will hardly be in a position to devote it to work of this nature. The phenomena of switching and arcing forms one of the items in the programme of the British Electrical and Allied Industries' Research Association, and a plant for investigations on oil circuit breakers has been installed at the Carville Power Station of the Newcastle-on-Tyne Electric Supply Company. Important work has already been done with this plant, which cost several thousand pounds, and the association is appealing to large users and suppliers of electricity for their co-operation in extending the research. In view of the importance of this work it is to be hoped that this appeal will be responded to and that full advantage will be taken of the unique plant which has been erected. Allied work is being carried out by the association on the development and relief of pressure in mining switch gear and on fusible cutouts. The continuation of work on air-break circuit breakers is at the moment held up awaiting the provision of necessary facilities. The half-yearly progress report of the association which has just been issued indicates as usual that a very large amount of research is in hand. Apart from that relating to switch gear, already mentioned, researches are being carried out on various types of manufactured insulating material, porcelain, mica and micanite and insulating oils. In connection with this latter item an attempt is being made to develop a method of testing eliminating the high-voltage transformer equipment which is now necessary, and an investigation is being made of the merits of centrifugal separators for transformer oil purification. The association continues to co-operate in the important corrosion researches of the Institute of Metals and in the turbine nozzle research of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. A further report on this work is shortly to be published by this latter institution. The association is also carrying out work on turbine blading and the properties of steam at high temperatures and pressures. Among other researches, all of which we need not specify, are one on die casting and one on the limiting conditions under which objectionable flicker is produced in electric lamps by cyclic variations in supply voltage.—London Engineering.

New Forms of Kilns

The kiln is one of the oldest of heating appliances, having been in use for centuries in the production of bricks, pottery, tiles and similar articles. In many respects it remained unchanged until recent years, when gas provided an appropriate alternative to coal fuel. One of the chief British firms engaged in the manufacture of plant for making coal gas has recently developed several forms of gas-using kilns. One is for the production of fire bricks, and is cleverly designed to insure a proper burning of the materials, together with a high economy in fuel. It is of the continuous type—that is to say, the heat is never allowed to subside—and a notable feature is that the heat of the bricks already fired is utilized to warm the air which feeds the gas flames. The products of combustion are also utilized in warming the bricks before they are fired. The same firm has introduced several improvements in the tunnel type of kiln, which consists essentially of a long chamber through which the goods to be fired are slowly moved so that their temperature is raised very gradually up to the firing point and reduced very gradually thereafter.

Ball Bearings on Giant Crane

A large overhead traveling crane recently constructed in Great Britain for a railway in the Far East contains several interesting features. The crane has a span of forty feet and a lifting capacity of forty tons. It runs on wheels which are fitted with double rows of ball bearings, and the axles of the hoisting mechanism are similarly equipped. One result of this refinement is that the crane is very sensitive to the action of the controller, and therefore makes small movements with unusual rapidity and accuracy. The use of ball bearings also diminishes the tractive effort required, and thus saves power. Another advantage is that the bearings will run over a very long period without lubrication.

Mysterious Silver Discovery

"During the past year a Japanese made a startling announcement that by heating certain common substances in a crucible with suitable reagents he had succeeded in isolating some small silver grains," writes B. K. Kashima from Japan. These substances did not reveal the presence of silver by the methods ordinarily employed. His announcement aroused the interest of chemists, many of whom called upon him and examined his work. But they could not explain his findings. Some thought them fantastic. The inventor himself has not been able to offer a scientific explanation. He is not a university man, but a trained technician. Dr. Tsuneya, professor of applied chemistry in the Kyushu Imperial University, and Dr. Sadahiko Sato were greatly interested in his work and are conducting investigations with a view to finding the scientific explanation for this discovery. Dr. Sato has recently announced that he can isolate silver from some substances which do not yield silver by the usual analytical methods, but has not yet advanced a scientific explanation."

Mond Gas for Domestic Use

With one highly important exception the gas Bills in the programme for the ensuing session are without interest. This exception is promoted by the South Staffordshire Mond Gas Company, and will authorize this undertaking to supply gas for illuminating and domestic purposes. The late Sir William Siemens estimated that, could gas be supplied at a rate equivalent to 1s. per 1,000 feet of ordinary lighting gas, other methods of domestic heating would be superseded, to the very great benefit of our towns in the matter of greater cleanliness and purer air. Mond gas as originally supplied was not suitable for illuminating purposes, as it contained a somewhat high percentage of carbonic acid gas. The company, moreover, was not at the outset anxious to improve things in this regard, since even as matters stood they met with strenuous opposition from short-sighted public authorities who had speculated in gas manufacture. Recently the whole character of Mond gas has been altered. Originally some 2½ tons of steam were passed through the producer for each ton of coal gasified, and of this a large proportion went to waste, carrying off with it much heat. Some 135,000 cubic feet of gas were produced per ton of coal burnt, the net calorific value being 140 B. Th. U. per cubic foot. By changes in the working the quantity of steam passed through the producer has been reduced to one ton per ton of coal gasified, and the calorific value of the gas has been raised to 178 B.Th.U. per cubic foot. With these changes the gas becomes suitable for other than manufacturing purposes, and should the company's Bill go through, the fortunate inhabitants of the area of supply will be provided with a cheap and cleanly fuel. Some serious opposition may be expected, particularly from doctors, very few of whom are in the habit of thinking scientifically, but, like the lawyers, prefer a priori reasoning, and will, therefore, in spite of American experience, declare that the gas contains too high a percentage of carbon monoxide to be safe. Actually the content is less than has long been admitted in gas supplied for domestic uses in America without any disastrous results. Possibly it may be advisable to require the company to superintend fittings, since domestic brasswork in this country commonly leaves much to be desired.—Engineering, London.

The Valley of Kings

Ravished the quiet of the silent years
And Ethiope's splendors burst upon our gaze;
Wondrous the tale that falls on startled ears,
Of Pharaoh's tomb, with Pharaoh's wealth ablaze.

Rich alabaster, polished, carven shapes,
Chaste as when first their loveliness unfurled;
A buried Orient in a flood escapes,
And pours its ancient treasures on the world.

Costly apparel, gold and cedar-wood,
Gems that might purchase, lightly, peace or woe.
Breathing a culture rare of men that stood,
A stalwart race, three thousand years ago.

An enviable past, be sure, was theirs.
Its echo still adown the ages rings.
Ere Tut-Ankh-Amen laid his lordly cares,
To rest, in the deep Valley of the Kings.

His was the chariot, his the gem-starred wheels
Of burnished gold, for prancing steeds to pull;
Was his the joy the dusky Nubian feels
When the blue waters of the Nile are full?

And while the orbed earth in beauty wheeled
Along her path diurnal, while men fought
For ruined good, ere Sacred Manhood kneeled
In agony, that man's redemption bought.

Ere Roman tyrants reigned in lustful ease,
Or fertilizing blood enriched the glen
Before Britannia ruled the raging seas
Egypt accorded priceless gifts to men.

Tempered with good her ill, gave high commands,
Sat on her sapphire throne, a goddess fair;
Fade modern pride and fame, struck by dead hands!
"Look on her works, ye mighty, and despair!"

No tongue may ask, "Where is all-conquering Time?"
For time was vanquished when these buried things,
Were laid by Egypt, with a faith sublime.
In the rich Valley of the Silent Kings.

—Anna Durie, in Mail and Empire.

To February

O February! cold and raw,
For iron freeze and silver thaw,
And lakes of steel and skies of lead,
And howling northers which we dread,
And frosted ears and aching toes,
And icicles and drifted snows,
And rheumatism, grip and flu,
And other ailments old and new,
And slush and mud and showers of sleet
That glaze the crossing and the street,
And clammy fogs that settle down
Like wet grey blankets on the town,
And dampness striking to the bones,
And dripping eaves and slippery stones,
Lo! to forgive you we incline
Because you bring a valentine.

—Minna Irving, in New York Herald.

"Cruise of H.M.S. Warspite"

BY SIGNALMAN WM. H. PALMER

Paper Prepared by C. C. Pemberton for The Canadian Authors' Association (Victoria and Islands Branch), and Read by Mr. Donald A. Fraser at the January Meeting of The British Columbia Historical Association.

Installment III. (Conclusion)

MANY Victorians can remember the visit of the Warspite to Esquimalt in 1891. The extracts from the sailor's small volume, published in last Sunday's Colonist give an idea of the way Victoria in those days appealed to the British tar. He continues his story with an account of the trip of the warship to the Southern Seas. He says:

"It was now getting very cold, and we were wishing ourselves away, when one day a notice appeared outside the master-at-arms' cabin informing us that we should leave Esquimalt November 8 for San Francisco and the South American Republics, returning to Esquimalt on or about May 20. Accordingly, on the next Saturday we weighed anchor, and by sunset were off Cape Flattery. A fresh breeze was blowing from the northwest and the sea was rather loppy. We were busily employed painting and improving the appearance of the ship, for we intended to impress Brother Jonathan with a sense of our efficiency as a British man-o'-war, and when, on the morning of the 12th, we steamed up the Sacramento River we flattered ourselves we had made an impression."

Palmer then prints the following extract from The San Francisco Examiner of the morning after the arrival of the Warspite:

"England's Big Cruiser Here.
"Arrival of H.B.M. Flagship the Warspite
"Bristling With Weapons of Battle."
"Admiral Hotham, K.C.B., visits the port in the panoply of war.—Description of the largest cruiser ever seen in this port.—Pictures of life between decks.—Some of the heaviest guns."

Action Between H.M.S. Shah and Amethyst and Peruvian Rebel Ironclad Turret Ship Huascar, off Ylo, May 29, 1877 (From a Sketch by an Officer Present).

"At 10:40 yesterday morning Her Britannic Majesty's cruiser Warspite steamed into this harbor with the tide. She was a splendid sight in the clear blue light of the forenoon, the effect at some distance being that of a huge yellow pyramid gliding over the waters.

"She dropped anchor in the stream a considerable distance off the sea wall. At once she was surrounded by small boats of every description, the occupants of which, except where it was on official business, were kept rigidly off. The Examiner's launch came alongside presently, and its reporter and artists were received very civilly by the officer of the deck, from whom a short description of the huge vessel was obtained. One of the officers showed the reporter over the huge vessel, starting from the bridge and going to the very depths.

"On the upper deck all was hurry and bustle; a huge crane was swinging the steam launch (picquet boat) from its davits (crutches); elegantly dressed officers in gold lace and cocked hats, carrying the traditional glass in the crook of the elbow, paraded the deck giving orders; a bugler was summoning the men to clean the vast guns and rosy-cheeked little middies strutted by in all the health and manliness of the celebrated Mr. Easy. . . .

"In the course of a tour about the vessel the reporter called upon Admiral Hotham, whose cabin is a large and roomy apartment, with dining-room attached, occupying the poop of the vessel. There is an excellent library, and what with velvet rugs and delicate hangings, rare etchings and water colors, the place might be taken for some London drawing-room. Above the mantelpiece hangs a fine photograph presented to Admiral Hotham by the Prince of Wales. Opposite to it is a costly line engraving of Admiral Lord Nelson. Some of the water-color marines are from the hands of great English artists, and a notable etching of the famous Victory hangs in the dining-room. . . .

"Admiral Hotham's family have all been in the army and navy, and several portraits of illustrious ancestry adorn the walls. He explained to the reporter that the Warspite left England on March 20, passing through the Straits of Magellan; arrived at Esquimalt on the 8th inst. She left Victoria for this port and will leave on Sunday for Magdalena Bay, Central America, Panama and Coquimbo.

"The vessel will remain on the Pacific Station until 1893, and will undoubtedly revisit this port a number of times before that date.

"During the afternoon the commanders of United States ships Rush and Patterson visited the Admiral, and their calls were returned shortly afterwards. H.B.M. Consul Donohue called later on, and Harbor Commissioners Alexander, English and Paulsall called at 4 o'clock.

"Admiral Hotham will pay his respects to Mayor Pond this morning, and later on to General Gibbon and Governor Waterman. Tomorrow he will steam up to Mare Island in a launch for a chat with Commodore Benham, whom he knew in China several years ago. The Admiral also desires to visit the Union Iron Works during his brief stay.

"There are a number of aristocrats among the officers. The Hon. Hedworth Lambton, the captain, is brother of the Earl of Durham; one of the lieutenants is Sir Robert Arbuthnot; among the midshipmen is Arthur A. de Montmorency, brother of the present Lord Mountmorris, and son of the late peer, who was murdered during the Irish land troubles.

"Excursions on Friday and Saturday will be given to the British warship Warspite under the auspices of the British Benevolent Society.

"The tugs Sea King, Sea Queen, Monarch and the Ethel and the Marion will make trips every fifteen minutes between the hours of 1 and 4 p.m. from Washington Street wharf. Tickets for the round trip will be 50 cents."

The account supplied by the sailor of the visit of the Californian excursionists is comical in the extreme. He says:

Throngs of Visitors

"On Friday we opened ship for inspection by visitors, and visited we were with a vengeance, for on that day no less than 3,000 persons came over the gangway; but on Saturday it was worse, for it was estimated that over 7,000 persons visited the ship. One would have taken us for another of Barnum's wonders to have seen the people pressing and struggling over the gangway.

"An immense landing stage was lashed alongside, from which to our entry port was rigged a gangplank, at the foot of which stood collectors taking the excursion tickets as each person passed them to embark for the return journey. As no work could possibly be done, we 'piped down' aboard, that is to say, the ship's company was allowed two days' release from work. It was a measure the commander was forced to take, for the ship was so crowded that there was hardly room to move anywhere.

"Nearly all the men employed themselves showing visitors around the ship, and many were the invitations received by them to visit admiring 'Yanks' at their homes. Yes, we certainly made an impression.

"'And at what distance may that peashooter be calkerlated to kick up the dust?'

"This to me from a rough-looking character at my elbow, in reference to a 22-ton gun.

"'Well, roughly speaking, a matter of about seven miles.'

"'Jee-osophat! You don't say so!'

"'Say, how much curry powder does she take for a charge?'

"'Oh, about 160 pounds.'

"'Hell and scissors! I guess it would raise a dust in our hen roost. Give me a six-shooter of the same power, and I kinder think I'd be a match for all the bully cowboys in Texas.'

"He continued in the same strain for some time.

"At a little after five the last steamer, laden to its utmost capacity, left the ship, the people cheering vociferously."

The Warspite continued her cruise southward, arriving in Magdalena Bay on the 20th, and the sailor records the fact that a tiger shark, swimming round the steamer, did not turn on its back to seize food thrown to it, but instead raised its head above the water and brought its mouth down on the food. They next called at Mazatlan, and arrived at Acapulco on December 15. The author describes going ashore to purchase Christmas supplies:

"On Friday leave was given, and the men went ashore to purchase gear for Christmas; and it was a sight to see them coming aboard, every man with turkeys, geese or fowls over his shoulders."

Christmas at Sea

They left on the 19th, and Palmer relates that: "The afternoon of Christmas Eve was given to prepare for the next day's dinner, and what a sight it was to see the tars at work, making jam tarts, mince pies, cakes, plum puddings, etc. To have seen us bustling about one would have thought we made our living by pastry making. On Christmas morning we were in Lat. 11 degrees 27 minutes N., and Long. 83 minutes W., and rather a heavy swell. The hands turned out in the morning, scrubbed decks, had breakfast and cleared up decks, after which we cleaned ourselves. In the forenoon we were inspected at divisions and afterwards attended divine service. We got down below after church and laid tables; very great taste is shown by bluejackets in the laying of Christmas tables; all the edibles are placed on them and are garnished with photographs and such decorations as it is possible to procure. At seven bells the admiral, captain and officers, at the invitation of the men, went round the mess deck to inspect the decorations. A procession was formed; first came our minstrel party in all their nigger finery, cracking jokes and making merry; these were followed by our brass band, playing with much gusto 'The Roast Beef of Old England.' Then came the admiral and captain, who were followed by the commander, officers and middies. At the head of each table stood the youngest member of the mess (wearing petty officer's jumpers) and holding in his hands plates of cake and duff. As the officers passed they were invited to taste, which they always did for the sake of goodwill; they in return exchanging the compliments of the season. After dinner most of the men sat in their messes spinning yarns over the fruit and grog, for it was too hot to skylark. After quarters in the evening, however, the men got lively and gymnastics and boxing were indulged in on the forecastle, and at 6 o'clock the mess deck was cleared, the tables and stools put up overhead and all made ready for dancing. The string band came up, and soon we were footing it merrily in hornpipes, square dances and waltzes. When we got tired of dancing, the minstrel party gave an entertainment, after which we adjourned for supper. On this day it is customary throughout the service for the petty officers to do the necessary odd jobs, the boys taking charge of them, and any P.O. who protests is forcibly carried up by the top mates. Altogether we spent as happy a day as was possible under the circumstances, the only drawback in Jack's estimation being the lack of grog, for his spirit ration is only half a pint of 'three-water' rum per man per diem."

Scenes in Tropics

On the 28th they arrived at Bahia Honda, "an almost unknown place in Costa Rica, Central America." They had run short of water, and the bluejacket describes the tropical forest as he saw it on landing for water:

"The country is thickly wooded; indeed, it is nothing but vegetation whichever way you look. Not a spot of bare land is discernible. The woods are impenetrable on account of the thick undergrowth. When the wind blows off shore it brings a fragrant smell with it in which can be distinguished the scent of pineapples and orange groves. The place is alive with birds of all kinds, and prominent among them is the parrot. Out in the bay stands a small island, and every evening flocks of parrots fly to this island from the mainland to roost. Be on deck early next morning, before sunrise, and you will see the parrots returning to the mainland, chattering and screaming as they fly."

He remarks that the bay is infested with sharks, and tells of the capture of one measuring twelve feet in length and with eight rows of teeth, four in the upper jaw and four in the lower, and that in its stomach were found the head, wings and feathers of some large bird. He also remarks that the skin on the back was over an inch thick.

Here the author tasted parrot pies, and expresses the opinion that "they are beautiful eating."

On New Year's Day the Warspite's minstrel party gave an entertainment, and the author stayed up and saw the old year out and the new one in.

The vessel left for Costa Quinta, an uninhabited island, on the 5th, and Palmer thus recounts the experiences of the crew in a tramp through the jungle:

". . . .Perfect silence reigned here, a peaceful silence, which was suddenly and rudely broken into by a loud 'Ha! ha! ha!' We turned to see the cause, when we heard it again in an entirely different quarter. Looking in that direction we saw, at the top of a tall tree, a curious bird, which, from its enormous bill (out of all proportion to its body), I took to be a laughing jackass. . . . Bluejackets on shore are much the same as boys, full of mischief, and our party was not exempt from this trait. We armed ourselves with stones and clods of earth, and were soon pelting at it right and left. As every well-aimed missile neared him the bird would rise, and, waiting until it had passed under, it would settle again; but the fire getting too hot, he flew away, laughing as he went."

The sailors had a bath in the mouth of one of the streams, and he noted a curious circumstance about the temperature of the water, namely, that while swimming they found the water in some places very hot and in others icy cold, "and in some parts you will get a boiling upper current and a very cold under one."

After leaving this place the Warspite arrived at Panama on the 6th of the month. Here Palmer learned of the death of his father in England. He also relates the sudden death of a private in the Royal Marine Artillery, and gives an account of the military funeral on shore, to view which the people mustered in thousands. He was surprised to hear the Lord's Prayer and the responses of the Church of England service repeated in good English by many of the negroes.

The next port reached was Callao, and the crews were told by the commander that "we should have to put our best foot forward to get to Valparaiso, where there was a 'row in the house.'"

The Author Remarks:

"This confirmed the rumors we had heard and the prospect, distant though it was, of us having a finger in the pie incited the wild spirits among us to work like niggers, and the 900 tons (of coal) were got in by 12 o'clock the next night."

In Troublesome Countries

On the 23rd the Warspite left for Valparaiso, calling at Iquique on the way, where they met the Chilean warship Almirante Cochrane, which had taken the rebel side. The Warspite left for Taital the same evening, and on arrival there met the Huascar, a rebel cruiser of the old pattern. The writer then refers to the engagement in May, 1877, which took place between H.M.S. Shah and H.M.S Amethyst and the Huascar, in which the Huascar escaped by taking to shallow water. On the 30th the Warspite arrived at Coquimbo and thence proceeded to Valparaiso, where there had been a small engagement in which the Blanco Encalada had been hit by the forts, after which the rebel boats had left. Here the author remarks that there was great expectancy that the Warspite would get into the trouble and the men were "discussing the comparative merits of this ship and her ancient sister Warspite, the flagship of Sir Francis Drake during his celebrated defeat of the Spanish Armada." Reports having been received that the rebel Cochrane had seized British colliers at Iquique, the Champion was sent to investigate. After coaling the Warspite left for Iquique, calling at Coquimbo and Taltal. They met the rebel Esmeralda, which hoisted the British flag and saluted. They returned the salute, but hoisted no colors, and later put to sea. They met the Champion and learned that the seized colliers had been released and then they proceeded to Iquique, where they arrived on the 11th. The story then proceeds to give a rather tedious account of the fighting during the next few days between the land and sea forces as seen from the British ship. On one occasion during a lull in the firing Captain Lambton went ashore with a flag of truce and found a wounded English lad of 18, in the uniform of the Chilean navy, who had been pressed into the Chilean navy. Captain Lambton (under the flag of truce) was talking to Colonel Sotto, but tore up the flag of truce to bind the wounds of the Englishman, who was then taken aboard the Warspite, and was recognized by a chum, a newly arrived sailor. The next day the two rival commanders came on board the Warspite and agreed to suspend hostilities. The Warspite took on refugees and steamed north, calling at Galeta-Buena, and later at Pisagua, where they took more refugees. They arrived at Callao on Sunday, and the refugees went ashore.

Witness Naval Battle

After this the Warspite called at several ports up and down the coast. One incident worthy of note was the witnessing of an engagement between the transport Aconcagua and two Government cruisers, Almirante Lynch and Almirante Condel, in which the latter two were chasing the former and the author tells us:

"The cruisers were keeping up a furious fire upon her, but she returned it bravely with what guns she had. Nearly all our ship's company had assembled on the forecastle nearly bursting with excitement. . . We were close to the scene of action; the Lynch had slewed bow on to the Aconcagua, as though about to ram or discharge a torpedo; all hands were watching with bated breath, not a movement escaping them. Just when they expected to see the transport blown out of the water, both cruisers slewed round and made off at full speed, firing as they went, the shots both from the transport and her enemies falling fast and thick all round each other, throwing the water up in clouds every time they struck it. . . The excuse Commander Moraga, the man in charge of the cruisers, gave on his arrival in Valparaiso was that he mistook us for the Esmeralda; but it was the general opinion on board that the transport made it too warm for him. An officer from the transport came aboard and told us that it was the opinion of all on board that if we had not hove in sight as we did they would all have been at the bottom of the sea; that would have been a great loss for the Congressionalists, for she had a thousand rebel troops or board."

On arrival at Caldera, the wreck of the Blanco, which had been torpedoed by the cruisers Lynch and Condel, was seen lying, partly submerged.

Leave was given here, and the sailor describes the town, and of the tram lines he remarks:

"The conductors of the trams are women, and they are quite an ornament to the streets as they pass along in their white bib aprons and (in a good few cases) pretty faces. Red and black bone cent pieces were in use to augment the circulation of the currency, which at that time was very low."

Showing Route in World Travels of H.M.S. Warspite

In the last chapter of the little book the author tells us that the Warspite (having been found to have developed structural defects, "we were ordered up to Esquimalt to be docked."

He says: "We left Valparaisa on May 7 for Coquimbo, where we stayed until June 3. The crews had several different drills during that period, and one day the Espiegle came bringing a llama as a present from the captain of the Blanco to our ship's company; it had swam ashore when the Blanco went down."

The Melpomene arrived on June 1, and, turning over the command to her, they left on June 3 and touched at Iquique on the 6th. Here they found the United States ships Pensacola, Baltimore, San Francisco and Charleston, comprising the American Pacific fleet. Of the rebel fleet there was the Huascar, O'Higgins, Abtao and Tolton. On leaving that same evening, the Baltimore and San Francisco played them out. They arrived at Galapagos Islands on the 11th and left the same night, arriving at Acapulco on the 22nd, and reached Esquimalt on Sunday, July 5, leaving again on Monday for Plumper Sound to do their prize firing.

A Tragedy

The story now comes to a close. Its writer tells us that: "There was a great deal of croaking and many doubts were expressed as to whether the drydock would hold us, but we settled them all by making a trimmphal entry on Saturday, July 18. Seventeen shipwrights were sent out from England, under a chief constructor, to make good our defects."

He then records the sad drowning of the midshipmen, Messrs. de Montmorency, Caldwell, Johnson and Browne, to whose memory a monument was subsequently erected by English relatives on a point of land in Esquimalt harbor, which is part of the Naval Hospital grounds, and next to the site of the new drydock. The seaman's story concludes as follows:

"While in the dock we were connected by telephone to the central office at Victoria, the transmitter and listener being in the signal house on the poop. On August 14, 1891, we completed the first eighteen months of our cruise."

"The curious and historic little volume, 'Cruise of H.M.S. Warspite,' has been presented to the Provincial Archives."

ELEGY

The wood is bare: a river-mist is steeping
The trees that Winter's chill of life bereaves;
Only their stiffened boughs break silence, weeping
Over their fallen leaves,

That lie upon the dank earth brown and rotten,
Miry and matted in the soaking wet:
Forgotten with the Spring, that is forgotten
By them that can forget.

Yet it was here we walked when ferns were springing,
And through the mossy bank shot bud and blade:—
Here found in Summer when the birds were singing,
A green and pleasant shade.

'Twas here we loved in sunnier days and greener;
And now in this disconsolate decay,
I come to see her where I most have seen her,
And touch the happier day.

For on this path, at every turn and corner,
The fancy of her figure on me falls:
Yet walks she with the slow step of a mourner,
Nor hears my voice that calls.

So through my heart there winds a track of feeling,
A path of memory, that is all her own:
Whereto her phantom beauty ever stealing
Haunts the sad spot alone.

About her steps the trunks are bare, the branches
Drip heavy tears upon her downcast head;
And bleed from unseen wounds that no sun stanches,
For the year's sun is dead.

And dead leaves wrap the fruits that Summer planted:
And birds that love the South have taken wing.
The wanderer, loitering o'er the scene enchanted,
Weeps, and despairs of Spring.

—Robert Bridges.

Radio at Work

A home-made radio set in the hands of a boy living in Ohio enabled him to accomplish in a few weeks what his mother, assisted by lawyers and private detective agencies, had been trying to do for thirteen years. He succeeded in finding his lost sister. The story, as Mr. Pierre Boucheron tells it in the Radio Broadcast, is one more instance of the romance of wireless telegraphy.

One evening, says Mr. Boucheron, Lester Archer, of Toledo, conceived the idea of broadcasting a call inquiring for and describing his lost sister whom unfriendly relatives had placed in a children's home many years before. The powerful amateur station 8ZL sent out his call in the continental Morse code, and hundreds of other amateurs relayed it.

Night after night Archer sat at his receiving set, listening for an encouraging reply. Weeks passed, and his task had begun to seem hopeless when one evening the faint call 8KV, Archer's own registered call signal, came from an amateur at Van Wert, Ohio. Following the call came some words that were hardly discernible, but among them Archer was able to distinguish "your sister."

Late the same night when there was less local interference in the air he got into communication with the station at Van Wert and learned that a young girl who answered the description of his sister was living at the house of a near-by farmer at Rockford in Mercer County. The amateur added that he had been trying to reach Archer for the past two weeks.

To the surprise and joy of Archer and his mother the report proved to be correct; Mrs. Archer recognized the girl instantly as her daughter.

The Carro

There are few places in the world where man has not devised some means of saving himself the trouble of walking. Though the delightful climate of the Madeira Islands is very warm, visitors to Funchal, the capital city, go a-sledding, we are told by Mr. Hugo Hauft, who writes in Travel.

"At the end of the pier that leads to the entrance to the city," he says, "stands a row of bullock carts, or carros, that resemble sleds with iron runners. Two oxen are waiting to haul them, and at the heads of the animals stands the driver, who is invariably clad in white trousers and shirt, and who carries a long spiked staff in his hand.

The carro is built with two seats that face each other and accommodate two persons comfortably. The seats are upholstered with bright-colored cloth and are seldom equipped with springs.

When the carro is in motion a boy runs at the head of the team and guides the oxen according to the command of the driver, who runs at the side and urges the sleepy beasts along with prods of his nail-tipped staff. From time to time he places a piece of greased burlap on the cobbled pavement to allow one runner to pass easily over rough sections. Whenever he does that the occupant receives a sidewise jerk as one half of the carro slides over the rag while the other half drags along the stones. The ride is not so comfortable as it might be.

"I resolve," says Bishop [illegible] to speak of a man's [illegible] of his faults [illegible] the observation [illegible] banish [illegible]

If They Did It in Los Angeles—

Effect of Optimism and a Smile on Real Estate—From $12 to $40,000 Per Acre

By FRANK GIOLMA

"I DON'T know whether to sell this house or not," said my host as we sat chatting in the sitting-room after supper. "Of course it's fifteen years old and just a frame dwelling, the same as you'll see in any residential section in any Western city, but my wife and I have seen a lot of history made down here in Los Angeles since we built it and, well it's home. Still, $20,000 is a lot of money and that's what I was offered this morning."

"You were pioneers in this section weren't you?" I asked.

"Yes, so far as this land was concerned," he replied. "We came here in 1886 and bought forty acres on easy terms at $12 an acre. And that wasn't cheap in those days you'll understand. The land was just desert, and most of the time too dry to grow anything. We started in raising garden truck.

"I used to be out on the land by four in the morning and my wife used to hitch up the horse at six and take the vegetables to the city and peddle them most of the time from door to door.

"There was seven miles of country, mostly desert, between us and the city those days. Just a country mud road with, here and there, a struggling orchard or parched derelict garden.

"Many's the time I almost lost heart and made myself get used to the idea that the $480.00 I had paid was gone."

Different Conditions

As I listened I thought of the different conditions today, with valuable private residences stretching for more than five miles on every side and well kept boulevards and paved streets and a great city growing out towards them.

"What did you eventually do with your ranch?" I asked.

"Sold it gradually, all except this house," he answered, "in city lots at an average price over all of $40,000 an acre. The early sales didn't come near that, but we held on, just as soon as we saw people were beginning to come here and wanted to buy. Vacant lots round here today sell easily at, from $14,000 to $16,000 apiece, and of course those on the boulevard go as high as $20,000."

"And if it's a fair question," I asked, "what have you done with the money you got? Reinvested it in 5% bonds and 8% mortgages?"

My host wrinkled his forehead in surprise when he heard my question.

"But why should I do that?" he asked.

"I made the money here in real estate. Los Angeles turned $480.00 in a few years into $160,000 and so naturally I put the money back into land again and again, each time a little farther out; just keeping back enough to put my boys and girls through college and start my sons in business and settle some money on the girls when they married. Surely I should have been foolish to bury it in 5% bonds or mortgages.

"My boy, investments like those are only fit for old men who have lost courage, or young ones who lack confidence in their own city, and of course, that means in their own business acumen. And besides, what would happen to a business if it were skinned of every dollar it made? And, a city is, of course, a business, with every citizen a shareholder."

"I have been told," I remarked, "that you Angelenos had not always this splendid adamantine faith in your city and yourselves. Do you remember those times?"

Gloom Worshippers

"Surely," he replied. "I remember those early days when we came mighty near pulling up stakes, rolling our blankets and quitting. You know you'll always find a certain number of people in any community who lack confidence, who haven't got any grit, who can't stick a few setbacks, and are only happy when they believe the prophecies of disaster are coming true. Well, Los Angeles was such a dead town in the '80's that the gloom worshippers had it all their own way, and believe me, Jeremiah had nothing on them. Never mind whatever a man started to do or suggested, they'd gather round like a lot of mutes at a funeral and chant in chorus 'It Can't Be Done.'

"You see, we hadn't anything to brag about; just a desert and sunlight; no water, no harbor, no natural resources.

"San Francisco, away to the north of us, seemed obviously destined to be the only large city in these parts. It had a harbor second to none, and water, and all the sea-borne trade, and it was growing bigger every day, while Los Angeles was growing smaller. The only callers my wife and I used to have were neighbors coming in to say good-bye and asking us to keep an eye on their houses, and visits like those aren't calculated to make a man bubble with joy.

Something Happened

"Then just as I began to fancy we'd soon be the last white people in Southern California, something happened. I don't know why, I wasn't in the business set, you'll understand, just a truck gardener. But almost suddenly people seemed to begin to think that things were on the up-grade. Then I noticed that people gradually let up talking blue ruin and gloom, and began to be optimistic as to the future.

"At first we all seemed afraid to believe that good times were coming, kind of mentioned it as a joke, you'll understand. Then people stopped leaving and others came round looking for land on which to live, and soon there was work offering for everyone.

"Mind, that didn't happen in a day or a week, but the tide surely turned well within a year. One of the men who helped to put it over explained it in this way: 'Yesterday,' he said, 'we were like a storekeeper who told all his possible customers to keep away, as he only had shop-worn and mouldy goods to sell. Of course, they believed him, and he sold nothing. Then our population of 50,000 started to sell the wish that they had to stay in Los Angeles to possible home-seekers elsewhere, and so the people began to come here.'

50,000 Salesmen

"And that's really what we became—50,000 salesmen all trying our own way to attract newcomers to our city. That the idea was worth while is past argument, for we have 775,000 citizens today, work for all, and money for every project we desire.

"As I said just now, I don't know just how it begun. I guess just a few business men got together and started the idea, the rest of us jumped right in and pushed it along. All they asked was that we smile and work as if we believed good times were coming and Los Angeles was destined to be a big city. Wouldn't we have been fools to have done anything but help all we could? That $480 sunk in the place, not a mighty lot, but all I had, and what kind of a poor fish would I have been if I had pulled a sad mouth when a smile and optimism might bring that $480 back to me with a few dollars of profit. And as a matter of fact, faith in Los Angeles, the combined massed faith of every man and woman and child has actually turned that $480 into much more than $160,000.

Anyway, it was a smile or bust with us in the 80's, and we chose a smile.

"Some people, not Angelenos, still talk about a boom and shake their heads. Well, it's lasted for more than twenty-five years and is still going strong. We added 80,000 new permanent residents last year and built 18,000 homes. The value of all buildings during 1922 was a little more than $107,000,000. Just think of that sum being spent in a city and what work it means for builders, mechanics, and as they finish, house furnishers and furniture dealers. And then the clothing and feeding of those 80,000 newcomers, apart from the droves of tourists who are coming and going all the time.

"Say, we are getting industries, but don't you think that this city building we're busy on is a mighty good business itself? Some people say, again not Angelenos, of course, that people will stop coming some day. Will they? If times are good they come here to retire, and if times are bad they come here to make a living. Like a transportation company, we get them both ways."

While he was speaking, his wife ushered in a dapper business man of, I should judge, some forty years of age. He was introduced as the traveling representative or supervisor of one of the large insurance companies.

"Los Angeles!" he exclaimed, breaking with a laugh into the conversation, "I've been here twice a year for the last ten years and I've come to the conclusion that Los Angeles isn't a city at all.

365 Square Miles

"A city? Why, who ever heard of a city with an area of 365 square miles, connected by mountain passes and containing within its bounds an olive orchard of 1,500 acres? Whoever heard of a bunch of 50,000 men located in an old-world Spanish town building the place into a great home city of 800,000 people? Show me any other tourist resort that has a steady flow of 1,000 tourists a day all the year round. And not satisfied with that, you've added 80,000 permanent citizens to your town.

"No, Los Angeles isn't a city, it's an idea; a word so drummed into the ears and minds of not only America, but all the world in general that it's become an epidemic. Go into any city in America or Europe, and let it become known that you've been in California, and a hundred men and women will gather round to ask questions about Los Angeles.

"Los Angeles, as we know it, started with a battery of 50,000 salesmen, all selling the one word that appeals to ninety-nine out of every hundred people who are foot loose and want to go over the hills and far away, and that one word is 'home.'

"'A home city,' that's what Angelenos started out to sell, and that's what is still pulling the people here.

"Good business? Well, Babson's Industrial Report of the whole of America says that conditions in Southern California are good, due to the new people and new money which are continually pouring into the State; and it contends that just so long as people still come here, conditions will remain good. Compare that report with what it says about other sections of the continent, and you'll agree that this so-called twenty-five years' boom is mighty good business anyway.

Manufacturing Industries

"Now, of course, apart from manufacturing everything they can for their own consumption, they're beginning to manufacture for other parts of the West, but the business men still recognize that their right bower is the 'home town idea.' Why, one association, The All-the-Year-Round Club, is spending $150,000 in advertising their Summer! Think of that 117 degrees in the shade, and they're going to put that across, too."

Suddenly turning to me, he asked, "How are conditions up in your country?"

I guessed he was pretty well posted, so replied, "Fairly good, and I believe on the up grade."

"And you're right," he answered. "You've got so much behind you, you've only got to let people know and you'll start the flow northward. But don't mind me saying so, you're slow on advertising, and you lack faith in yourselves; at least, you people in Victoria do."

"You've been there?" I asked.

"Surely; my inspection trips take me to Vancouver and Seattle twice yearly. Three years ago my wife came along with me, and we took the boat from Vancouver over to Victoria. My wife fell in love with a little dinky bay out in Saanich, you know the strawberry land. As we intend to come out and settle on the Pacific Coast soon, and down here is too hot, and there was an old sale notice tacked up on a tree, I went and asked about the land as soon as we got back to Victoria.

"Well, believe me, I was the most astonished man in America when the owner told me not to buy, as nobody was buying just then. Of course they weren't if the people who should know conditions were advising them not to."

"Did you buy?" I asked.

"I did not. Just put my cheque book back in my pocket.

Migration North

"But the migration North is beginning. Already San Francisco is beginning to feel the overflow from Los Angeles, and it will spread up to Seattle, Tacoma and over into British Columbia if you people only let the newcomers know that they will be welcome.

"Remember, Los Angeles has outgrown the 'home town' idea, although they won't own to it down here. There's nothing restful about a city where $3,000,000 worth of automobiles can be stolen, and that's what happened in Los Angeles last year. There's a mighty big army of well-to-do people on the continent today looking for a real home town, and it seems to me that you people in Victoria have the goods. But if you want people to come and live there, you've got to let them know what you've got and that they will be welcome, and I mean by welcome that they'll be treated the same as you yourselves.

"Anyway, the future lies in your own hands. Of course, if you are going to warn newcomers off, they'll stay away, and Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma will absorb the people as they come North, as come they will.

"What's the population of Victoria today—I mean the population of Victoria and the towns or villages adjoining it?"

"About 50,000," I answered.

A Tip From Los Angeles

"Just what Los Angeles had when she began to smile and tell people to come and live here. Fifty thousand people. Think what a selling force that is—50,000 women and men—I put women first because they count most—all doing their bit to bring in new settlers. Take a tip from Los Angeles. Smile and get faith, and you'll not only get newcomers to help pay for your city, but you'll have all the work you want for the boys and girls at home in their own home town."

"When," I asked, "are you going to buy that bay out in Saanich?"

"Just as soon as you people get faith in your own place," he answered, "for then I know it will never get cheaper."

"Then you'd better get busy," I replied, "because some of the long-headed amongst us are already beginning to act."

"If that's so," he answered, "I'll run across to Victoria on my trip north and get that bay, for once things begin moving they'll move mighty quickly with the crowd we've got out here."

German Coal Octopus

Since the French advance into the Ruhr much curiosity has been aroused as to the famous Kohlensyndikat, which has fled with its books and secret files to Hamburg. People want to know what it is and what its functions are, writes H. G. Cardozo in The Daily Mail.

Ample information as to this all-powerful German coal syndicate, one of the most powerful of its kind in the world, is in the possession of the French Government.

The Kohlensyndikat, which disposes of about 80 per cent of all the coal mined in Germany and sells and transports German hard coal, coke and lignite throughout half Europe, was founded in a modest fashion in 1893, when it received its present full official title, which is the "Rheinisches Westphalisches Kohlensyndikat."

It is a limited liability company, but all its shares are held by the great coal producing companies and also by the steel firms, which are its greatest consumers of coal and coke.

Since its foundation it has split into three minor organizations; one, the Kohlen Kontor, for the sale and transport of coal in Germany itself by the River Rhine and its canal system; the second, which sends coal down the Rhine towards Holland; while the third sells coal in Belgium and before the war had its main seat of operations at Antwerp.

The Kohlen Kontor, by its articles of association, was strictly limited to minor operations. Any contract over 10,000 tons was reserved for the parent body. This company has one of the largest river fleets in the world, consisting of over 800 large coal barges and 130 steam tugs. Among its founding members are the famous firms of Stinnes, Haniel and Harpen.

The Lower Rhine Syndicate has a river fleet of 100,000 tons burden and 100 steam tugs. It has the exclusive right to sell coal in Holland and for export from Dutch ports. Finally, the Belgian Syndicate, which is the youngest of the three, sells coal in Belgium and for export, but since the war it has been obliged to work for its Belgian owners only.

The Kohlensyndikat and its three subsidiary companies live only on the sale and transport of the coal produced by the mine owners, who have always been extremely jealous of its power and unwilling at any time to give it a long charter.

The last of these agreements expired in 1922, and was then renewed for the short space of one year. Normally, therefore, this huge organization ought to come to an end on March 31 next, when all its constituent companies, be they coal companies or river navigation companies, will recover their entire freedom of action.

It is thought that the French occupation of the Ruhr, which will certainly not be concluded by the end of March, will mean that no efforts will be made by the Germans to refloat the syndicate or obtain for it an extension of its charter.

A Road in Ireland

From Killybegs to Ardara is seven Irish miles,
'Tis there the blackbirds whistle and the mating cuckoos call,
Beyond the fields the green sea glints, above the heaven smiles
On all the white boreens that thread the glens of Donegal.

Along the roads what feet have passed could they but tell the story,
Of ancient king and saint and bard, the roads have known them all;
Lough Dergh, Doon Well, Glen Coluceille, the names are yet a glory,
'Tis great ghosts in the gloaming remember Donegal.

The harbor ships of Killybegs glistened with Spanish sail
The days Spain centred round the world and held the half in thrall!
And Ardara has writ her name in the proud books of the Gael,
Though sleep has fallen on them now in dreaming Donegal.

THE STARS IN THE SKY

By R. K. Young, of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory

WHEN one examines the heavens on a clear night he may see two thousand or perhaps three thousand stars in the sky. With a good pair of opera glasses one may see ten stars for every one that can be seen with the unaided eye. If one takes a telescope he can see still more stars, and the larger the telescope the more stars become visible. Astronomers estimate that they could photograph at least one hundred million stars.

Each one of these stars is a sun, and on the average is bigger and brighter than our own sun. The most superficial examination will reveal the fact that the number of the stars is not the same in all parts of the sky. Not only are they irregularly distributed, but in addition whole regions seem to be richer in stars than other regions. Another point that may be noticed is that they differ in brightness; some are bright and others at the limit of vision; some seem to shine with a ruddy light; some are rather yellowish and some white or blue. Each one of these subjects, the distribution, the brightness, the color, has been the subject of the most careful investigation and has yielded results of the most fascinating character.

Significance of Color

In the present article we are going to consider the last one—the color of the stars. What is the significance of this difference in color? It is a matter of temperature. Everyone is familiar with the fact that when a piece of iron is heated, it first glows dull red, and as the temperature is increased it gets whiter and whiter. The blue stars are the hottest, the white stars not quite so hot, the yellow stars cooler and the red stars, such as Aldebaran and Betelgeuse, still cooler. (The word cool is possibly out of place in connection with a star, as even the reddest are at temperatures of several thousand degrees.) Even if one had no instruments with which to study the color of the stars, he might come to this conclusion, but investigation could not go very far without some instrumental aid.

The instrument that is par excellence for this purpose is the spectroscope. This instrument, which has been described at other times in these columns, arranges the star's light in an orderly sequence of colors, beginning at red at one end and running through all shades of orange, yellow, green, blue to violet. There are thousands of shades of red, thousands of shades of orange, thousands of shades of each of the so-called primary colors. The eye receives all the colors at once and gets an integrated, a summation effect. To illustrate the great improvement effected we may make use of an analogy. Suppose we had a library of a million volumes and that these were all tossed in a huge pile and viewed from a distance. One would obtain but a very faint idea of the contents of the library. Now let the pile be set in order and classified on the shelves and it would be put in somewhat the same order as the spectroscope puts the light of the star. One might, for instance, be able to say that certain volumes are missing. It is precisely this thing that the spectroscope does for the stars' light. Certain of the colors are missing. We don't mean, for instance, that a whole color such as blue is absent, but a particular shade of blue, or that such a color as red is missing, but a particular shade of red. To make this clearer, imagine the stars' light drawn out into a ribbon. This is what the spectroscope does. The ribbon is red at one end and shades into blue at the other. Imagine the ribbon divided into millions of parts by lines drawn at right angles to the length. Each one of these divisions represents a color, and when we examine the light from the stars we find the ribbon is not continuous, but that there are gaps in it.

The astronomer does not refer to these gaps by saying a particular shade of color is missing, but he numbers the colors in order. The number 8,000 A.U. refers to the deep red and the number 3,900 A.U. to the deep violet. You may now, if you like, imagine the 4,100 numbers between as representing steps. Such is the refinement of the measures that we may say the line 4056.286 is missing. If you like to carry the analogy farther, one might imagine the whole numbers to correspond to 4,100 volumes and the decimal points would refer to the 286th page in volume 4,056. Ordinarily, however, when the colors are absent from a star it is a larger gap than just one page. We refer to this as the width of the line. Usually it will be 300 or 400 pages and may be several volumes.

When certain volumes in a library are missing we are told someone has them out. Much the same thing takes place in regard to the light from the stars. The light starts out from the inner and hotter light-giving part of the star with a full complement of colors, with all the volumes complete, as it were, but it must pass through the outer layers of metallic gases which absorb certain colors, and, just as in the case of the library, certain people always take out books on fiction, others books on travel, others books on science, and so on; each element has particular affinities for certain colors. Iron takes out its set, sodium a different set, helium a third set. While in the case of people taking books out of a library there may be clashes, two people wanting the same book, we have been unable to discover any such clashes in the elements. Each has its own set of colors which it absorbs, and this set is distinct from that of any other element.

Types of Stars

The spectroscope was first applied to the study of the stars by Sir William Huggins in England and by Secchi, Vogel and Scheiner on the Continent. These pioneers in the subject recognized that each star was more or less a law to itself, but that there were similarities in the spectra of the stars which enabled them to divide them into classes or types. These types correspond roughly to the colors. The classification now most in use and one which seems able to stand the test of time was published from the Harvard College Observatory. They use the letters O, B, A, F, G, K, M, N, R to denote various classes. These are subdivided again in numbers. Thus we speak of a star of type A2. This means a star of type A two-tenths of the way towards type F. The classification is based upon the character of the absorption colors or lines present and chiefly on the changes in intensity of the lines due to helium, hydrogen and calcium and the general intensity of the lines due to metallic vapors. We extract the description of a few of the types from Harvard Annuals:

Class Bo. Typical Star Epsilon Orionis. The hydrogen lines are O.3 as intense as in class Ao. The Zeta Puppis series is present, but much fainter than in class Oe5. Oxygen lines are strong. The line 4,649.1 is slightly more intense than the helium lines 4,026.2 and 4,471.5, which are equally strong. The triplet 4,069.0, 4,072.3 and 4,075.9 is well marked. Lines 4,649.1, 4,116.3 and 4,089.0 reach their greatest intensity in this class and decrease very rapidly in succeeding classes of spectra.

Class Ao. Typical Star Alpha Canis Majoris. The hydrogen lines are at their maximum intensity, and the calcium line K is O.1 as intense as H Delta or less. On plates having sufficient dispersion the calcium line H at 3,968.6 is separated from Hv Epsilon 3,970.2 and is nearly as intense as K. Line 4481.2 due to magnesium is the strongest except the hydrogen lines and line K.

Class Fo. Typical Stars Delta Geminorum and Alpha Coronae. The lines of hydrogen are about O.5 as intense as in Alpha Canis Majoris. The line K is as strong as the compound line H and H Epsilon and about 3.0 as intense as H Delta. The lines 4,305.8, 4,308.0 and 4,309.6 and other lines which form the absorption band called G are faint and inconspicuous.

Class Go. Typical Stars Alpha Aurigae and Beta Hydri. The spectrum closely resembles that of the sun.

In this way Harvard describes the types of spectra, not only for Bo, Ao, Fo, as I have done here, but also for the divisions Bo, B1, B2, etc., Ao, A1, A2, etc.

Reading Stars' History

If this classification were a purely arbitrary one and merely served the purpose of enabling astronomers to describe the stars they were talking about, it would be of little value, but it also indicates, we believe, in a large measure the evolution of the stars. The beginning and the end of the story of a star is still very obscure, but we think we know pretty well the life history in those stars which show a type represented any place from O to M. The star starts, let us say, as an M-type star. In this stage it is red in color, is not very hot, at least in the outer layers, and its density is extremely small, very much less than that of the air of our atmosphere. The star will be of very large dimensions in this stage. Betelgeuse is a good example of a star of this class, and recent measures of its diameter give 250,000,000 miles, or 300 times the diameter of the sun. This would make its mean density, if its mass were equal to the sun, one over twenty-seven million times the sun's. We believe that the masses of the stars do not differ widely, probably not more than one hundred to one. The very biggest stars will not be more than one hundred times as massive as the smallest. In this stage of its evolution the star is a baby, but at the same time we call it an M-type giant.

Stars' Progress

The next stage in the development of the star we call the K type. This stage, of course, joins on to the M stage, but the star has become a little more dense and a little hotter and a little smaller. The heat is so intense that all chemical combinations or compounds do not exist. Still further contraction brings us to the G and then to the F type, and further contraction to the A, B and O types in turn. Passing from the M to the O type stage the stars change in color from red to blue through the stages yellow and white. Yellow in the K and G types and white in the F and A. At the same time the number of absorption lines decrease in number. The density of the star increases from a density less than one-thousandth that of air to about one-tenth that of water. The temperature rises from two or three thousand degrees to twenty or thirty thousand. There comes a time, however, when further radiation of heat does not cause a rise in temperature, but, on the other hand, causes a drop in the temperature. The reason for this is that the star has become fairly dense and the real cause of the rise in temperature was the contraction. When the star was very tenuous a small output of energy caused so much contraction that the smaller star was actually hotter than the originally larger star containing more heat. When, however, the star has become dense radiation of energy does not cause so much contraction. It enters then into what we call the dwarf stage. The types begin to reverse and the star becomes first a B then an A, F, G, K, and finally an M type star again. The finally M type star looks much like its childhood days, but it is really second childhood. The density is probably several times that of water, and it is faced with utter extinction, when it will give so little light that it can no longer be seen. Not all stars live so long a life as we have indicated. If the star is very massive it may pass through all the stages, but it is believed that many which are smaller reach their maximum temperature in passing from the giant M stage to the F and then begin to cool. A little more massive star may reach the A-type stage before beginning to decline, and only the most massive reach the O stage.

Each of these various aspects in a star's life history shows itself in the character of the colors present, and especially in the missing colors in the spectrum. Critical study of the lines missing and their widths enables the astronomer to find out the densities, the luminosity and the general conditions existing in the star. They have not yet been able to find the masses. By other means we know the masses of a few stars, but of the stars in general we have no way of telling how massive each star may be. This remains a problem for the future which gives some promise of solution.

The Silent Spring

By Will Levington Comfort. Illustrated by Frank Street

A QUIET afternoon hour in Didsey Drier's bedroom in Bolima. Old Mul Akers was there and Tollier Dip. Didsey himself was present; also a tall stranger, who sat apart at a table in the shadows. This stranger didn't appear to have the remotest interest in the talk of the others, which was mainly about a former citizen of Bolima who had disappeared—a young man they called David, who had brought a lot of raw gold to town one morning, saying he had found a rich lode on the other side of the foothills. This young David had promised to let his fellow citizens of Bolima in on diggings adjacent to his claim. He had "sold" some very rich mineral for currency of the realm and left for San Diego to get a pack and work outfit, but he hadn't been heard of in several months.

Mul Akers now spoke: "Davey didn't look like he just come in from the mountains when he comes here with his first stack. I hears Mr. Rob Travis say in the assay office that Davey's stack don't look like no gold he's seen on this side of the border—"

"Gold is gold," said Didsey.

"She sure is," said old Mul. "An' sure scarce and retiring by nature; but there was crushin' already done on that stuff Davey brings in, not one-man hammers, but machine work. There's some big mines over in Mexico that transport their stuff half-cleaned like that from the mountains to the mills—"

"Our Davey!" said Tollier Dip. "You hints that he's been robbin' a Mexican packtrain, an' I had my heart all set that he had found old McConachie's lost lode over in Haunted Valley."

"I'm sayin' as what Mr. Travis says," Mul answered patiently. "Also Mr. Travis says: 'Dave Ilcomb was in a hurry when he was here, and kept pullin' up his shirt collar to cover a bullet scar in his throat.' That scar might have something to do with a man bein' peeked—like Davey looked.

"Then over at Bidyards, where Mr. Travis boards, he happens to hear some one bring up the old subject of the Transcon train robbery, and how the man holdin' up the day coach was shot in the neck by a ranger from Little Top."

"But the train gang run off the bandits outside that night, and there wasn't a dollar taken from the express or mail cars," said Tollier Dip. "The man inside, workin' on the passengers of the day coach, didn't get away with no three jack-loads of rotten ripe ore."

The tall stranger now came forward from the shadows and diffidently showed the badge of a forest ranger.

"Excuse me, gentlemen," he said, his words slightly muffled and impeded. "My name is Billings. I am stationed on Little Topnot and I'd like to sit into this conversation."

"Which is accorded," said Didsey Drier.

"What sort of a looking young man was this Davey you speak of?"

"He wasn't tall exceptional—" Didsey began.

"Nor short, either," said Tollier Dip.

"He was smooth-faced and innocent," Didsey resumed, "and could look up into your face winnin'-like and amiable. He wasn't handsome—"

"He wasn't bad looking, either," said Tollier Dip.

"Could he shoot?" Ranger Billings inquired suddenly.

"Dave Ilcomb could shoot," said Tollier Dip. "Didsey, you're not forgettin' as how he knocked the last shoe button off a rattler's tail in Lucas' backyard—"

"The young man I have reference to could shoot," said the Ranger, clearing his voice. "His wasn't tall and he wasn't short. As to his being amiable I couldn't state, because he had a mask on at the time—I refer to the bandit on a Transcon day coach, east-bound on the Ragged Wren grade," said the Ranger.

Chairs drew nearer.

"You was on that train?" asked Tollier Dip.

"I was on that train," said the Ranger. "I was in the back seat of that particular coach. The masked young man came forward filling his pouch and kidding the passengers along, as he took what they had. When he was a little less than half the way through the coach I lifted sudden from the seat and let drive one shot, which he ducked successful. Also, he fired back, making it advisable for me to loll behind the last seat."

"Then you kidded him from behind the seat you had clim' back of," said Tollier Dip. "That is, accordin' to the papers—"

"Which is correct," said the Ranger. "Neither of us had drawn blood by this time. I was figuring to get him before he got me, and the bandit was figuring the same. His figures worked out. He didn't wait for me to begin. This that buzzes a little when I talk," indicating his upper lip, "isn't a birthmark. It was from one of that bandit's shots. His other shot I took to myself as close to the place where I wear the ranger's badge as a man can assimilate a forty-five slug and prosper much afterward."

"But you got him after that—according to the papers," breathed Tollier Dip.

"Yes, I registered in his neck, after I had been sentenced to three months in the hospital.

There was another silence before the Ranger added:

"Of course, there isn't any comparison as to which of those bullets hurts the most now."

"It don't look so bad, Ranger. It was only at first I thought you had a hair-lip," said Mr. Drier.

Mul Akers eased the tension:

"I never could get it straight in my mind how the bandit got away that night, hard-hit as he was; and about the fellow who helped him—"

"The man who helped him was Roger Dryden, the bank robber of Pasadena, on his way to serve a ten years' sentence at the pen in Barclay," said the Ranger. "He was sitting in the middle of the car, manacled to Deputy Sheriff Drinkwater, when the bandit comes along and releases him on general principles. This Dryden appears to be the sort who pays cash for a favor. I was on the floor by this time, but they tell me Roger Dryden fought his way out of the car for two. They ran onto a couple of horses outside, and haven't been heard of since. All who saw the hold-up man after my last shot say that he couldn't possibly survive that hole in the neck and live."

"If it was Dave Ilcomb who held up that train, he lived," said Mul Akers. "And, as I was sayin', Mr. Rob Travis sees the remains of that hole in the neck you speak of."

"What you goin' to do about it, Ranger?" Tollier Dip inquired.

"That train-robber spoiled me," the Ranger answered slowly. "I feel called to be interested in this case."

"I wouldn't like to be Dave Ilcomb, not with that fellow after me," mused Tollier Dip, after the Ranger had backed out of the barroom.

Three weeks later Didsey Drier stared at the front page of yesterday's paper from Los Angeles, and what he saw there caused him to announce to those present:

"Gents, you'll sure have to excuse me abrupt. I'm takin' the stage for Pasadena in exactly twelve minutes."

On the same day Ranger Billings sat at the door of his station as the sun went down and stared away off toward the sea. The legs of his chair dug into the disintegrated granite of Little Topnot's crest, over eight thousand feet high, and commanded a hundred miles of surrounding scenery. Back and a little north, Big Top himself hunched up nearly three thousand feet higher.

Billings had always had a laugh at life, but the laugh was gone. His upper lip was a broken thatch. It didn't grin when the rest of his face did. Also, there was a girl in Iowa waiting to be sent for, but no girl could live with that sitting opposite at her table—not on a ranger's salary.

Billings listened—looked down toward the spring and listened. Billings also studied the mysterious thing called Fidelity—the first and last article of Roger Dryden's code.

The Ranger opened yesterday's paper which his assistant had just brought up from the post office. After one long look at the front page, he called:

"Put on what you have handy, Jake. I'm riding down trail before dark to get a stage for Pasadena, where they need me tomorrow, whether they know it or not. They caught Roger Dryden in New York five days ago, and he arrives in Pasadena tonight.

Next morning Billings sat with Deputy Sheriff Drinkwater and the recaptured bank robber, in the latter's cell at the Pasadena jail.

"You've changed, Ranger," Roger Dryden remarked with his tired smile. "That mustache. When I saw you last, you didn't have enough upper lip to—excuse me, if the subject's painful—"

"You're changed yourself, Mr. Dryden," Billings said.

Deputy Drinkwater's mood was jovial and proprietory as he explained:

"Roger's been in the hands of a face specialist in New York—been peeled and resfed tight, so he looks like a movie queen all but them grey eyes. They're just as old and dangerous as ever, Ranger. The face scar we've been looking so hard for is gone. That face surgeon—"

"That face surgeon will get a case of poison ivy one of these days," Dryden said without feeling.

Drinkwater left the cell for several minutes.

"I'm curious to know how they heppened to get you in New York?" the Ranger began.

"I was mugged here after the bank affair—prints sent all over, offering reward," Dryden said. "In New York, I got one of those ideas of going straight. A scar on my cheek left me wide open. A face specialist cleaned me up. He took six hundred dollars cash from me for his operation, then turned me over for the fifteen hundred dollars—"

"Staggers a man's faith in the human family—a chap like that," said Ranger Billings.

Dryden glanced at him with a queer dry smile, but saw that the Ranger more than half meant what he said.

"What did you come for, Ranger?" Dryden asked.

"I haven't been able to forget that holdup gent we met on the Transcon."

"There was one good kid," Dryden said sadly. "I'd like to have known him better."

"You mean that masked young person is dead?"

"I didn't know there was any doubt about that," Dryden said.

If there was a secret back of Dryden's words there was not a flick or quiver of a tissue in his face to betray what he knew.

Billings hated a thief, but he hated the face specialist sort more, right now. Dryden faced ten years' oblivion at Barclay. If the hold-up party wasn't really dead, and Dryden was quietly insisting he was, to keep a pal more safely at large—well, this was the sort of thing Ranger Billings fell for, in spite of his disfigurement and the secret ache in his heart about the girl waiting in Iowa.

"..... Of course, after he had taken the pains to free me, I could leave that kid," Dryden was saying. "I saw he was hard hit, from that last shot of yours—hard hit and leaking. The rest of his bandit crowd outside had been driven off by the post office clerks and express messengers, but we found two loose horses. One horse was the kid's. The other belonged to the bandit they got outside. We hadn't ridden far, before I had to stop and tie the kid to his saddle. I had to tie up his neck, too. Later I heard him whispering—whispering for me to go on, that he was done for. When I stopped a while after that, he had made good on those last words. I couldn't get the lariat loose, so I left him, saddle and all. But his horse followed mine, loose."

"The body was never found," the Ranger said.

"It was dark, a couple of hours before daybreak. It was a pebbly hollow I left him in—like an arroyo."

"Could you get there again?"

"Only by luck," Dryden said quietly. "I didn't know the country."

Billings arose to depart.

Roger Dryden's hearing was set for four the same afternoon, in Judge Baker's court on the sixth floor of the Sequoia Building. Didsey Drier was there from Bolima, Judge Baker, Drinkwater and two other deputies, a court clerk or two, Ranger Billings, and four or five men from the hills. The proceedings were rushed through. The Ranger scarcely listened. The slight, natty figure of the bank robber standing between Drinkwater and another deputy, held his eyes..... Now he saw Roger Dryden slowly turn his way.

Presently, just behind him, a body whipped up from the seat and a voice above his head called quietly:

"Come on, pal. I've got every gent in the house covered."

It was a voice that Ranger Billings knew, that kidding, bantering voice he had heard in the day coach of the Transcon train. A hand was laid on his shoulder, and the same voice said:

"Be good, Ranger. I always did like your style and would hate to have to put you on the sick report again."

Billings saw Drinkwater and the deputy on the other side of Dryden with hands raised. Dryden ducked under the arms of the two deputies and was running low up the aisle. The train robber's voice finished a sentence for Billings alone:

"....Not a man in the house but I'd rather puncture than yourself, Ranger. Let's keep this quiet and gentlemanly—only rapid."

It was so rapid, in fact, that Ranger Billings didn't lift from his daze until it was over and he heard Didsey Drier's hoarse voice close to his ear:

"Our own little Davey of Bolima—"

Dryden and his rescuer had slipped softly out of the double doors into the hall. A roar then from the deputies, a rushing forward to find that the doors were fastened. They gave on their floor bolts, but the outer knobs were held together. The entire body of men in the courtroom rushed back through Judge Baker's private office and out into the hall by another door, to find that David and his Jonathan had caught an elevator down.

"..... Yes, sir," Didsey Drier was saying, back in Bolima the next morning. "It was a handcuff that fastened that outer door—a steel handcuff slipped over the two knobs and locked."

"They'll never get one without the other," Tollier Dip remarked impressively.

The morning papers from the city had given themselves full-heartedly to the story of Roger Dryden's delivery by his pal. The old story of the Transcon hold-up was retold.

A real man hunt was on. A thousand dollars reward was posted for Dave Ilcomb, and another fifteen hundred for the twice-escaped bank robber of Pasadena. The two getaways of Dryden and Ilcomb, their adamantine loyalty to each other and the novelty of Dryden's second capture through a face specialist, furnished details of a big Summer story from a newspaper standpoint. Billings had taken part in the man hunt at first, but Drinkwater and his sort didn't wear well afield. The Ranger was mainly riding alone, these later days, and one of his rides took him to a ridge overlooking Haunted Valley. Far below was an old cabin built by a miner named McConachie, forty years before. A rumor connected with the valley, so persistently as to become tradition, that somewhere about was a lode of gold, wonderfully rich. Just as persistently hung about the cabin a story that old McConachie's ghost was wont to return.

Billings had been on this ridge before, and had happened upon a silent Spring. He had counted on finding it again this night, but dark closed in and he was forced to make a dry camp. In the morning grey the position of the Spring opened up like a mathematical example one has struggled over the night before. Billings was letting himself down a ravine toward it, when he heard voices. Two men, at least, were on their way up to the Spring, as he was on his way down. One of the man-hunting parties, he thought. His left foot darted out to stop a small boulder that had started to slide, and in that position he stood stock still. He would wait until they filled their canteens and vamoosed. It was still half dark in the bottom of the ravine. Minutes passed before a voice reached him:

"..... Sure, I can make it! Back at dark, with coffee, beans and pork. You can lie up safe here. No one comes to this Spring."

A weak murmur of a voice answered, and then a laugh from the first—a laugh Billings had come to know.

"I'll take a chance——— Not on your life, I won't stop for a big feed over there in Caliente. I'll be hurryin' back here to our own poison-oak tree for our party. So long, Pal."

A full minute after that, Ranger Billings reached his hand slowly down and picked up the loose boulder under his foot. He placed it safely on a ledge where it couldn't slide, and wiped his forehead with his sleeve. His enemies had been delivered into his hands—twenty-five hundred, counting both rewards, and the old score settled. ..... Dryden lying up, starving to death—Dave Ilcomb forced out of cover for food!

Twenty minutes later, Billings was less than twenty feet lower down from the point where he had first heard voices, but he knew now exactly where his man lay, like a stag in his form, deep in a brush of ferns twenty feet lower still. He waited for a ray of actual sunlight to penetrate the ferns. From time to time he heard a moaning breath.

"Hello, Dryden," he said at last, as close as one in the same room.

"Hello—"

"Don't draw, young fellow. It's suicide to draw. What's the matter—hurt, hungry?"

"Lost, Mister—lost!" came a sudden wail.

Billings chuckled inaudibly. Dryden still had a shift to work to cover Dave Ilcomb's tracks.

"Now that's too bad," Billings said indulgently. "Excuse me for being suspicious, but I noticed that you reached for a six-shooter."

The Ranger hopped down from his sheltered seat and a minute later Dryden's grey eyes steadied upon him from the deep shadow of the ferns.

"Hello, Billings," he said quietly. "Your voice was familiar, but I didn't place it for a minute."

"Where is your partner, Dryden?"

"Tell me. That's what I want to know most. Dave and I lost each other four days ago."

Billings sat down close to Dryden's head. The face, so round and filled six weeks before in Pasadena, was darkened and wasted now.

"Dryden," the Ranger said quietly, "I'm forced to conclude that you're unreliable about Dave Ilcomb's whereabouts. I'm recalling how you said in Pasadena that Dave was dead. And now your mind wanders about them four days, because I was sitting up yonder when your pal leaves for a day's jaunt to Caliente."

The only change in the other's face was an added weariness.

Billings filled his waterbag, then bent over and started to help the starving one to his feet.

"What you goin' to do, Ranger?" Dryden asked dully.

"I'm takin' you up the ravine a piece where my horse is. I'll have a whole lot of fun with you up there, slicing bacon and pouring coffee for a man who hasn't fed himself lately."

Fifteen minutes later, Billings had watered his horse and was blowing into life a one-pan fire. Coffee water was on to boil.

Roger Dryden spoke:

"Excuse me, Ranger, but I'm eating when Dave comes in tonight, and not before. If you heard what he said as he was leaving, you must have remarked that he wouldn't stop in Caliente for a feed, only to pick up what he could and hurry back."

"You won't have breakfast with me?" the Ranger inquired, his eyes fixing themselves upon the wasted face.

Dryden shook his head.

"I don't see how I can relish the flavors of bacon and coffee under such circumstances," Billings muttered, putting the cover on the coffee can, and bundling up the pork in its canvas sack.

"Sorry," said Dryden, "but you go ahead and have your breakfast. You won't bother me. Why, Billings, you go as long without grub as we have, and grub don't matter any more. I'm in training for a regular hunger strike."

It wasn't easy after that for Ranger Billings to carry out his half-formed idea to rope Dryden securely and leave him here, while he rode over to Caliente to head off Dave Ilcomb. Billings just couldn't bring himself to coil his lariat around a man half-dead from starvation, who wouldn't eat until his pal came. All the time, the thought was gnawing at him, too, that Dave Ilcomb would run into somebody else's hands out there in the desert town. The thousand dollars' reward for the train robber looked mighty good to Billings in connection with the stake he could pull down from bringing in Dryden. Also, the idea of bringing both the boys in, gave a fascination to the idea of his writing a letter to the girl in Iowa. But his heart failed, and that was the end of it.

Dryden was strangely clear-headed but hopeless, like a man ready to die. He seemed not to hold the slightest grudge against Billings, but there was a deep aching bitterness in his mind against the face surgeon in New York.

"That's the sort of guy they leave wide open in this man's world," he muttered. "You can be a yellow polecat, and get by with it."

Billings saw the point, all right, and it didn't make him feel any more comfortable.

"Why, Dave was on an honest-to-God job over in the big town, holding onto a rivet hammer, six or seven hours a day, going steady and straight. I had to get this scar cut out of my cheek or run the risk of arrest every time I passed a bull on the street. Dave and I agreed that I'd better have that operation. You see, he was masked for his last job on the Transcon. He felt pretty safe, too, because the word was out he was dead. But he never felt safe for me."

"Was he with you when you were arrested in New York?"

"No," Dryden answered. "I didn't see him afterward. He was on his job. They picked me up in the street and railroaded me West that night. Couldn't get a word to Dave. He must have got his news from the afternoon papers and followed on by the next train. It was as much of a surprise to me, as to anyone else—what he pulled off in the courtroom in Pasadena."

That day was like half a Summer to Ranger Billings. He strolled off in the thicket and munched a bacon sandwich by himself. He smoked up a week's supply of cigarettes. He came to share the dull hopelessness of Dryden, but his mind was confused while the other's was clear. All through the afternoon he studied the agony of the starving one; not the agony for food, but an agony that called upon heaven and earth for some way to warn his pal. Billings saw the sweat come to Dryden's wasted face, as he listened—looked down toward the spring and listened. Billings also studied the mysterious thing called Fidelity—the first and last article of Roger Dryden's code.

The Ranger realized he was taking a longer chance every minute now. If not prevented, Dryden would surely signal the instant he heard his pal down by the spring. That would mean a pistol duel. Billings had had about all the pistol stuff he cared for with a master like Dave Ilcomb; and yet he couldn't bring himself to force a gag into Dryden's mouth, as the shadows of afternoon lengthened, any more than he had found it possible to rope him early in the day. One idea troubled him until he spoke:

"But Dave's been starvin' just as you have. How was he fit to foot it the twenty miles to Caliente, there and back, when you can't get up?"

Yellow day still lay upon the peaks, but evening was deep in the valley, and dim upon the slope where they camped. Billings now heard the tribute of one bad boy for another.

"You saw Dave keep his foot in the day coach. Why, that kid couldn't die, unless he let go himself. He wasn't fit to go to Caliente any more than I was. Only he's game. That kid's so game, Ranger, he freezes you, and he's just as square as he is game!"

Dryden was shivering in the night cold. Billings brought his saddle blanket and put it over the little man.

"Your blood's all whitened out, Mister," he said gently. "I can't start a fire with your pal coming in. It would draw his shot from the brush. I've been feeling a need for the last hour or two to keep out of range from below."

Dryden's hopeless eyes stared down toward the spring.

"Dave told me, it was only twelve miles over to Caliente and back," he muttered.

Billings heard a faint crackle down by the spring, evidently before the sound reached the other's ears.

"Dryden," he said, bending over the other in the dusk, "I'll have to ask you not to make any noise, not to make any answer—if you should happen to hear your partner down by the spring."

"What would you do if I did?" Dryden said a little breathlessly.

The Ranger drew a gun.

The other laughed with scorn. "Anybody would think I was afraid to be put out of my misery," he said, pushing himself softly up from the ground.

He was looking into the Ranger's face—a queer leisurely scrutiny. Suddenly his mouth opened and the yell was out:

"Back Dave—danger—Ranger!"

Billings laughed softly. "You did hear him then, a minute ago. You've sure got a poker face, young fellow. ..... What are you so busy with under your blanket?"

He bent forward with a swift movement and caught Dryden's hand. A rock was in it the size of a duck's egg.

"Uncomfortable lying on—was it?" Billings asked. He saw a faint grin on the other's face in the dusk.

"Worked it loose under the blanket? Poor little tool—meant to smash my head in, but I don't blame you, Roger."

The other seemed scarcely to hear, every roused faculty intensely concentrated down slope toward the spring.

"Your pal's making a little circle to the left, trying to locate where you are," the Ranger went on. "Tell him to come up here and have his supper."

The face that looked up at him now from the blanket was harder than anything Billings had seen that day—the face of a man who didn't fear death, but both hated and feared the double-cross.

"That's what I said," Billings repeated. "I'd have managed different, if I hadn't expected you to signal when you heard your pal below. Call to him again who's here, and we'll cook up a little banquet for three. I've been trying to make myself believe I was in the deputy sheriff business, but it won't work—not after dwelling with you all day—"

Dryden shoved his face up still closer to the Ranger's. It was luminously grey, sick, frightened, grim with torturing hope.

"Honest to God?" he said hoarsely.

"Just that," said Billings, and added, "Tell him I'll go down to help him up here with his packs, if he likes."

..... It wasn't exactly a merry party. The Ranger had to watch that the two didn't shock themselves to death from nourishment. Dave's mind was inclined to ramble a little over his coffee cup. The two had lived five weeks on less than ten days' rations, hiding in the rocks on this slope, never far from the silent spring. Dave Ilcomb had been able to elude his pursuers up to this time, because he was familiar with every notch and grove of the vicinity.

The next afternoon Billings arose, reached for his saddle and walked out where his horse was tethered. When the saddle was on and the duffel packed, he halted a minute before going back to the whitened fireplace where the two sat up waiting for him. The Ranger's hand moved up to his face and his eyes grew mournful. He wasn't pleased with himself and no nearer than before to writing that letter to the girl in Iowa. He had a man's idea that he had to do a lot for that girl that a man working on government pay couldn't do—to make up for the way he looked.

"I've just got time to ride over to the station before dark," he said. "I may be back this way in ten days or two weeks—just for a call. You'll be here, doubtless—"

"Yes, Ranger," said Dave. "At least that long. It's safer right here by the spring than anywhere else. It's so safe here in this ravine, that she's kept a secret for forty years—"

The Ranger turned to him queerly.

Both Dave and Roger laughed.

"Why Ranger," Dave went on. "You couldn't turn a trick like you've turned for us and get away with just a thanks and come again. We're goin' over to Mexico a little later, where they'll let us alone and we'll have a chance to grow up and not be stunted by hiding in cramped places. Roger and I ran onto the secret here at the spring. We've been starvin' to death all these days on Treasure Island. ..... Yes, Mister Billings, be calm. We've found old McConachie's Lode, and she's richer than anybody ever said she was. It's no good to us—not for years, anyway, until Drinkwater and his crowd forget. We couldn't dispose of a nickle's worth, but we might be silent partners. ..... In other words, Ranger, McConachie's Lode is yours. Someday we'll let you know where we are over the border. And if you get too clotted with dividends, and we're on a fruit ranch and might need some insect poison—"

Billings went down trail with them towards the spring. A half hour later he rode very thoughtfully away toward the station on Little Top. Two months after that, a girl left Iowa and came to live in a new cabin overlooking Haunted Valley and by the Silent Spring.

Growth of Ruhr

There are certain places on the map which seem to stand as the centre of conflict in every international dispute. They may be likened to the juvenile members of some families who get the blame and must bear the punishment for every misdemeanor on the part of their brothers and sisters. Such is Flanders. Such also is the Ruhr.

The Ruhr and the Rhine have been the battleground for European warriors for thirty centuries. Caesar, Attila, Charlemagne, Napoleon, Bismarck—the armies of all these great generals have passed this way. Charlemagne in the eighth century spent the greater part of thirty years fighting in this district in an effort to subdue the Saxons, and Napoleon's armies were constantly crossing and recrossing the Rhine at this point during the twenty years of conflict which preceded his downfall.

Its geographical position, lying as it does in the direct road of the warring armies of France and Germany, originally brought the district into prominence. Until 1850 it was in other respects almost entirely an agricultural region. Essen, the principal city, had a population of only 10,000, and there was little to suggest the enormous influence on world history which this city was to have within the space of two generations.

Coal Measures

Then came the exploitation of the vast coal deposits. In 70 years the population of Essen has grown to well over 500,000, and the Krupp works alone can probably boast some 80,000 hardworking, thrifty laborers. The whole district presents a scene of throbbing industry scarcely surpassed by any of the great productive centres of this continent. It has been said by a certain German writer with a characteristic passion for exact figures that the volume of raw and finished products handled by the Ruhr every working day would load a train of cars thirty miles long. It is certainly no exaggeration to say that coal and iron coming in at one end of the great string of factories emerges at the other as locomotives, finished to the last detail, with steam up for testing, as ploughs ready for work on the farm, and as the finest tools and instruments.

The Ruhr's market is the world. From this small district, no greater in extent than Rhode Island, engines, cars, ship-frames, shafting, farm instruments and tools of all kinds compete in the markets of the five continents. The great barges of the Rhine, 20,000 in number, haul 85,000,000 tons of freight annually.

Krupp Development

Most romantic of all has been the growth of the great Krupp works. Beginning with a small shop in which, over a hundred years ago, the original Krupp fashioned tools by hand for the blacksmiths and carpenters along the Ruhr and the Rhine, the fame of this firm soon spread over Europe, and in thirty years tools were being shipped to points as far distant as Greece and India. From the introduction into the enterprise of military equipment, however, dates the really astounding progress of this gigantic organization. Before the late war Krupp was supplying guns to every nation in the world, and the roar of this artillery at the proving grounds, where each new gun was tested, together with the din of whistles, the rushing of trains, and the rattle of machinery, made Essen and its neighborhood probably one of the noisiest spots on earth.

It is noisy enough now, but the great guns are silent. It must not be imagined, however, that with the cessation of warlike preparations Krupp machinery has not been able to find some of the outlet for its stupendous energies. The great lathes that were once employed in making the guns that shook Europe for four years are now turning out marine and other engine shafting, box-cars for Europe, car wheels for South America. Germany has heavy payments to make; it rests with German factories and workmen to win back for Germany her lost trade; and in this great effort the teeming Ruhr with its innumerable chimneys and dense pall of sooty vapor, its vast storehouse of machinery and the concentrated effort of hundreds of thousands of workers will surely play no small part.

Blessing the Waters

One of the most picturesque of Roumanian customs is that of "blessing the waters," which takes place at the celebration of the Feast of the Epiphany every January, to the immense edification of the faithful. In Bucharest the ceremony is one of considerable pomp and circumstance; the King, the Queen, the Royal Family, the metropolitan and clergy, the municipality, members of the cabinet and the diplomatic corps, as well as the rest of the smart world, all attend and shiver in unison beneath the icy blasts which whistle round the quays of the Dambovitsa, says E. C. Davies.

The dignitaries of the church make, perhaps, the bravest show, in gorgeous cope and mitre, stiff with gold or silver; but the pale blue of the army runs them pretty closely. Mere civilians are at a discount in Roumania, as elsewhere, when processions are toward.

The metropolitan reads a brief service by the river bank; then flings a large wooden cross, one of the many carried in procession, into the icy waters of the Dambovitsa, pronouncing as he does so a blessing on the river. There is a surge forward among the crowd as the wooden cross is seen floating on the water; then, in spite of the cold, some of the faithful plunge in after the holy cross, and bring it in triumph safely to the prelate's hand.

It is true that virtue does in this case not go unrewarded, for not only does the dripping hero receive a special blessing from the church, but in addition a bag of money, subscribed in equal parts by the metropolitan, the cabinet and the municipality of Bucharest; and doubtless this is an adequate compensation for the risk of pneumonia.

For many years a certain old fruit-seller named Florero had a practical monopoly of the coveted prize; and it was whispered among the envious—probably the unsuccessful—that he had even organized a regular "salvage corps" of faithful acolytes, who divided the spoils with him! But Florero is dead now, and no one appears to know whether he has left a successor.

In the country districts of Roumania the peasants take the ceremony of blessing the waters very seriously, and there are many pious beliefs incidental thereupon. It is an article of faith that on this day as soon as the crosses are thrown into the streams even the dirtiest and most turbulent of rivers becomes instantly clear as crystal and calm as a lake, remaining in that condition until the sunset of the same day, when the water reverts to its former appearance.

Moreover, as soon as the fishes see the wooden crosses floating on the surface of the streams they all rise to the surface, and can be plainly seen flapping their gills, so that the peasants are enabled to make marvellous hauls.

Which seems to indicate that, though these pious exercises are beneficial to the peasants, they are somewhat less so to the fish.

The first book printed in the English language was "The Rueyell of the Histories of Troy."

The highest peak in the world is Mt. Everest in the Himalayas. It is 29,140 feet above the sea level.

The Mysterious Ways of Wang Foo

BY SIDNEY C. PARTRIDGE

III.—The Chrysanthemum Garden

"BUT I thought the chrysanthemum was the national flower of Japan and not of China—I really never expected to see any in Hong Kong, you know—"

"Quite so, Miss Henderson," replied her escort, Lieutenant Griswold, "the chrysanthemum is the crest of the Mikados and the Island Empire, but when it comes to the actual cultivation of that famous flower, the Chinese really seem to be much more interested in it. My good friend, Mr. Wang Foo, tells me that not only will you find one or more in almost every home, but they think so much of it that they have called the month of November the 'Chrysanthemum Month' for centuries."

"How interesting! I suppose, China being so much older, that they actually cultivated them here before the Japanese ever thought of them."

"Very likely they did; but it isn't only the natives that grow them, I assure you. When you go north you must be sure to see the show in Shanghai—I'm not much of a florist myself, but they tell me it's really the finest exhibition in the whole Far East. All the local residents compete for the prizes, you know."

"We certainly must try to get there in time for it—but here comes mother," she exclaimed, as two sedan chairs were put down at the entrance to the Government Gardens, "and Mrs. Hopkins is with her. Let us join them and all go in together." So the party, consisting of Mrs. Orlando Henderson, of Memphis, Tenn., and her daughter, Miss Gertrude; Mrs. Oliver Hopkins, wife of the United States Consul, and Lieutenant Albert Griswold, of the U. S. S. "Norfolk," entered the gateway to the Annual Chrysanthemum Exhibition of the Hong Kong Floral Society. They spent a most pleasant hour or so looking at the array of myriad colored plants standing in rows upon the tables and terraces, and reached the little rustic summer-house just as Lady Beacham, the wife of the ever-popular Governor of the Colony, was preparing to preside at the tea.

After presenting her guests, Mrs. Hopkins began: "Quite a wonderful exhibition this year, is it not, Lady Beacham?"

"Oh, yes, but not, I think, equal to the one we had two years ago; that surprised even our friends from Shanghai—and they don't think there's anything in the world quite up to theirs, you know."

"So Lieutenant Griswold was just saying," answered Mrs. Henderson. "I do hope they won't all be faded and wilted away before we get there. By the way, the Norfolk is going north in a few days also, isn't she, Lieutenant? Perhaps we can repeat this pleasant afternoon there, who knows?"

"Well, if they ever get through that overhauling in the drydock and get her afloat again, I think she'll steer her course that way," said the young officer, as he brushed a few flakes of dust from the spotless gold braid on his sleeve and inwardly devoutly hoped his thought might come true.

"And who is this interesting Chinese friend that you constantly quote, and who seems to have such a wonderful store of information about flowers and everything else?" said Miss Gertrude, as she took the gallantly proffered wicker chair and began to stir the floating slice of lemon in the teacup.

"Why, he's a most charming and cultivated native gentleman, who seems to have a thoroughly international acquaintance," replied the officer as he took another cup from the lacquer tray of the blue-gowned house-boy; "he has been a great traveler abroad, and sees things, as few others do, from both the native and the European standpoint. He is not only a profound Confucian scholar, thoroughly acquainted with Eastern religion and philosophy, but he has a wonderful grasp of our Western ideas and thoughts, and so, you see, is particularly well fitted to act as a go-between, so to speak, for those who come from both sides of Suez—to use our friend Kipling's phrase."

"I should think he would be a most valuable acquisition to the Colony."

"He is most certainly is, and both the Governor and the Consuls constantly seek his advice on racial questions that arise here. They say he makes a special study of Chinese criminology—in fact, I believe he is popularly known to the authorities, for this very reason, as 'The Man of Mystery.'"

The conversation was abruptly interrupted at this point by the noisy clanging of the bell in the City Hall tower. "Fire! Fire! Fire!" arose on every side, and the assembled guests hastened to the front wall and parapet to get a better view of the conflagration. Where? Where?" was the very next question. "Down there by the Canton Wharf!" exclaimed Lieutenant Griswold.

"Ladies, I shall have to bid you a hurried good-afternoon, as they may need me to help a relief crew ashore."

* * * * *

Inspector Higgins stepped out from his jin-rik-sha in front of Police Headquarters. "More better you commee back this side four o'clock savee?" he said to the human beast of burden who stood waiting between the shafts. "Have catchee chow-chow?"

"My no have catchee—b'longee velly hungly just now."

"All right! Run along now and catchee—but must comee four o'clock; supposes no got velly much bobbery!" and the coolie dashed away to the tea-house by the wharf.

He walked leisurely into the inner office, and hanging his coat and hat on the customary hook behind the door, sat down and rang the bell for No. 1. The native constable appeared in an instant and stood at salute.

"Go talkee Mr. Brownlow my wantchee seehee!"

"Can do!" was the laconic reply, as he vanished through the open doorway. Brownlow appeared with the alacrity of a royal marine, and he and his chief sat down together to discuss the contents of a little yellow paper which was produced from a pigeon-hole in the desk. And this was what it said:

Shanghai, October 27th.
To Wallace Higgins,
Inspector of Police,
Hong Kong.

Search all incoming steamers from the north for one Tak Hoy, middle-aged Chinese, average size and weight, speaking Pekinese dialect, but traveling in European clothes as a Japanese. Wanted by Tokio authorities for attempted assassination of Baron Tamaki.

Charles Matthews, Inspector.

"Well," drawled out the deputy slowly, "I think we'll just have a small pipe over it, as my old mate in Birkenhead used to say," and suiting the action to the word, he proceeded to remove from his left-hand pocket a small well-colored meerschaum and from his right a red rubber bag of tobacco; "let me see, this is Tuesday, and there can't anything get into here before Thursday night at least, that's sure, so we've got two whole days to get ready to make the search in eh, chief?"

"Quite so, quite so," nodded the inspector in approval; "we'll have the whole boarding-squad on hand for them before they get to quarantine; but in the meantime, don't you think we ought to wire back for a little additional information? I don't like this 'pin-in-the-haystack' business, and with a mob of them all scrambling to get ashore at daylight in the morning, we haven't got time enough to look them over carefully."

"Give them till tomorrow noon, says I, and then wire up the coast for every other item they can give us. How's that?"

The deputy's suggestion seemed to strike the mind of his superior officer as a good one, and on the morrow he telegraphed to Inspector Matthews at Shanghai, asking him to wire back all additional particulars concerning the assassin Tak Hoy. When the message came, it was brief and not very satisfactory. All it said was:

Shanghai, October 29th.
To Wallace Higgins,
Inspector of Police,
Hong Kong.

Tokio headquarters communicated with. Only additional identification found is small brass ticket marked with words "Chrysanthemum Garden."

Charles Matthews, Inspector.

"Well," remarked the philosophical Brownlow, as he ran his fingers through his stiff auburn hair, "them that hasn't got much, must do the best they can with what they've got. We'll try and stop every little Jap in citizen's clothes that looks as if he had a Chinese mother, but bless your soul, we can't go through the clothes of every passenger to find another little brass ticket—which I believe he heaved overboard the first chance he got, anyhow."

"Never mind about the ticket now—that may come in useful later on, as also the Chrysanthemum Garden, wherever it is; what we foreigners have got to do it to look out for his face and clothes, but this linguistic job of catching on to his Pekin dialect has got to be left to the natives, eh?"

"Right you are chief; you and I would be in a fine mess if we went into that business."

"Call No. 1," and No. 1 appeared.

"No. 1, what side China you belongee?"

"My all samee Canton man," was the immediate reply.

"You can savee Pekin man?"

"My can savee."

"How fashion can savee? Suppose all semee look see, eh?"

"Maskee look see, no talkee all samee Canton man."

"S'poss he talkee Shanghai, Amoy, Ningpo—all no samee Canton talkee—how fashion you can e-clude he b'longee Pekin man?"

"My can 'esclure. How fashion? My do house-boy pidgin Pekin mandalin house long time. He talkee Pekin, him wife talkee Pekin, babee talkee Pekin, my sure can savee Pekin." Thus positively spake Constable No. 1, almost daring to venture a smile as he did so—but rigid discipline forbade.

"All right, that can do just now," added the chief, and the door opened and closed as the native passed out. Then, turning to Browlow, he continued: "No 1 seems to be sure he can detect the lingo—"

"Yes, indeed, sir."

"Well, we'll give him a good try-out when the ships come in. We'll just line 'em up one by one on the gangway as they pass over the side, and he can stand there and question them. Hand the word to the captains and mates as soon as you get on board that they must stop all sliding down bamboos on the sampans, and make every mother's son of them pass the inspecting stand—otherwise they'll slip through our hands like eels."

This ended the interview, and Brownlow knocked the ashes out of the meerschaum and put it carefully back in the left-hand pocket.

* * * * *

The attack upon Baron Tamaki, member of the Imperial Cabinet of Japan, was one of those strange and unaccountable incidents that from time to time disturb the public mind in the Far East. A quiet and peaceable man, who is not known to have stirred up any personal or political enemies, is suddenly set upon by some fanatic and perhaps pays the penalty with his life. (To be sure, we are not entirely free from this sort of thing even in our boasted West.) In this case the Baron was taking a quiet afternoon walk along the waterf-front at Nagasaki, when a man rushed out suddenly from a group of coolies, and screaming out something in Chinese which the bystanders could not understand, he drew a long knife from the inside of his coat and stabbed his innocent victim in the back. Without waiting to take a second blow he rushed into a group of crowded sampans, and before the astonished and frightened coolies could catch him, he was completely lost to their sight.

The port police made a most thorough search for him, both ashore and on the shipping in the harbor, but without success. He was identified as a Chinese guest of a little inn near the wharf, where he was registered under the name of Tak Hoy, but he left nothing behind him in the way of clothing or belongings by which he could be traced, except the mysterious brass ticket with the words "Chrysanthemum Garden." The natural conclusion was that he had made his way to some vessel in the harbor, and as the only steamers there at the time were two that cleared that same night for Shanghai, the police put themselves in communication with the authorities at that port. Failing to apprehend him there, Inspector Matthews decided to send the telegram which Inspector Higgins read to Brownlow in the office.

The Japanese police system is so thorough, and they keep such a careful record of every passenger that lands there, that it is practically out of the question for any criminal to long conceal himself ashore. There remained no doubt in the public mind, then, that Tak Hoy had taken to the sea for refuge, and the most natural place would, of course, be a European steamer. Here he could mingle unknown with the other passengers in the steerage, whereas on a Japanese boat he would have been in the hands of the police in less than twenty-four hours.

Fortuately, the Baron's injuries were not of as serious nature as was at first feared, and the surgeons in the hospital, to which he was immediately carried, assured him that he would be able to return to his home in a fortnight. The news of the attack, however, spread like wildfire over the country, and the papers of the following day announced the attempted assassination in glaring headlines. The more sensational ones went so far as to print:

AN INTERNATIONAL CRIME!

Atrocious Attempt to Assassinate a member of the Cabinet!

The Murderer a Chinese in Disguise!

Possibly War May Follow as Result!

But the more moderate ones contented themselves with assuring the public that every effort was being made by the diplomatic representatives of both countries to apprehend the criminal—who would probably prove to be some poor deluded fanatic. It was the talk and gossip of every tea-house from Nagasaki to Hakodate and on every island in the empire. The discovery (by the detectives who searched the inn) of the brass ticket with the words "Chrysanthemum Garden," only added to the mystery. Where was the garden? What was the significance of the ticket? What was Tak Hoy doing with it in his possession? These were some of the questions that puzzled the myriad minds of Japan, and also the minds of many others in the treaty ports who read the telegraphic reports in the English papers.

Not the least of those interested in these queries was a dignified Chinese gentleman, sitting alone in a little upper room at No. 5-5-5 in the Red Cloud Alley at Hong Kong. "Pao-Jik-Cha! Pao-Jik-Cha" (Pour hot tea! Pour hot tea! he cried to The Venerable Old One, as the aged matron appeared at the head of the steep and narrow stairs. "Kwan Mung-Yao-Mek-lang" Close the gates, I long for quiet reflection)! And taking his silver pipe from the little stand by the window, he sipped the steaming draught and began a quiet soliloquy, making a few significant notes in the yellow notebook as he went along.

"Let me see: Place, Nagasaki water-front; time, just after the evening rice; person, Chinese traveler from Pekin, dress, Japanese-made European clothes; name on the register, Tak Hoy. So far, so good. Only article found by the detectives who searched his room, a brass ticket with the words 'Chrysanthemum Garden.' Yes, the mystery evidently centers around that little piece of metal. What garden can it possibly belong to? Let us begin with Japan—it surely cannot be either of the Imperial gardens in the two capitals, for they have no tickets of admission of this description. Nor, going beyond that, can it really be any large garden in that country, for the police, with their wonderful skill, would have found that out in a jiffy—no, I am quite clear in my own mind that it isn't Japan at all. It must be China, and where in this great land are there public gardens of this kind? Only two, viz., one in Shanghai and one in Hong Kong, and neither of these have ever had any tickets of this kind."

He leaned back in his chair and blew a few whiffs from his pipe. After a few moments thought he continued. "It isn't a ticket of admission at all! Well, if it isn't a ticket, what is it? Perhaps a membership card—no, that idea is less likely than the ticket. A label, possibly, or a tag for some valuable plant at the exhibition? Possibly, but hardly probably." So the various chances of identifying the ticket passed before his mind as he sat there and meditated, and one by one they faded away into nothingness, like the rings of smoke from the silver pipe. The quaint old clock on the wall ticked the hours away until midnight, and suddenly Wang Foo awoke from his revery and exclaimed: "There is only one way! Yes, there is only one way! I must have that ticket here and examine it carefully myself. Perhaps if my old friend Inspector Morino knows that it may be helpful, he will let me have the use of this precious relic for a day or two. At any rate, I will wire him and see."

"You See . . . We Are Almost Directly Under the Garden Right Here"

* * * *

The steamers from the northern port arrived at Hong Kong quarantine in due time, and Inspector Higgins made a most searching hunt for Tak Hoy; but although several speakers of the Pekin dialect were among the number of the passengers, they none of them answered the other descriptions of the supposed assassin. Of course, the investigation and grilling could not be continued indefinitely, and so, after a week or more had elapsed, the officers were obliged to relax their vigilance, and finally the man-hunt was given up entirely.

"Well, No. 1," remarked the inspector to his native constable, "that Tak Hoy no have catchee, how fashion that? What side you thinkee he go?"

"My no can sevee," was the ever ready response; "plentee places s'pose can hidee just now, bye-me-bye comee this side. P'haps go back Pekin side—Chinee man talkee he all samee flog, no can savee what side he jumpee, eh?"

"That's about the size of it, chief," broke in the deputy; "this is a mighty big country, and we can only comb our little part of it for these vermin. Leave 'em alone and they'll come home—as Little Bo-Peep says—and bring their tails behind them."

"So you don't think there's any use of our looking further just now? Is that it?"

"That's what we all seem to agree on, sir. Nos. 1 and 3—and you know they're the smartest of the whole bunch, sir," he added in a lower voice—"say that's the opinion of the Chinese, and that's where we've got to leave it, as the old sexton at home used to say when he dropped 'em in their graves."

"Well, Mr. Wang Foo says we've done everything we could, and done it well, and if he doesn't know, then who does? I consider that about as fine a compliment as we could have anywhere in the Colony."

"It certainly is, sir, for the rat that can't be caught in his trap, surely won't nibble our cheese."

This philosophical conclusion of Mr. Brownlow, expressing under the classic symbolism of rats and traps the uselessness of any further search for Tak Hoy on the part of the police, ended the matter as far as the department was concerned, but whether it was ended with Wang Foo, was a matter which that mysterious and very clever gentleman preferred to keep to himself.

The following afternoon found our gallant young friend, Lieutenant Griswold escorting Miss Henderson down the interesting part of Queen's Road, and stopping to admire some of the fascinating silks and embroideries displayed in the windows of the large Japanese shop.

"You see, I can hardly tear myself away from this place," she said; "Takimoto is certainly an artist, if there ever was one—you can see that from the way he arranges his goods in the window."

"Well, so long as you can't tear yourself away from the sidewalk outside, you're perfectly safe," smiled her escort, and so is your pocket-book; it's only when he gets you inside that the real danger begins."

"Yes, I suppose it is dangerous, as you say, but he certainly knows how to charm his customers and show off his goods in the most fascinating way."

"What I can't stand about his place is the slick and suspicious looking set of clerks he has hanging around in there. Now just look at that smooth young chap with the little waxed mustache there that's bowing the lady out the door. How far would you trust him with a five-dollar bill? Not a step further than you can see him—"

"Quite true, Lieutenant, in his particular case, but it wouldn't be fair to generalize from this one specimen, would it?" inquired Wang Foo, who had joined them from across the street and who apologized smilingly for the interruption. "I just wanted Miss Henderson to see some of the beautiful plants they are carrying home from the exhibition," pointing to a procession of coolies coming down the steep alleyway by the side of Mr. Takimoto's store.

"Why! They're bringing them down from the Chrysanthemum Garden, aren't they?" she asked.

"Yes, quite so; you see" (directing the young lady's attention towards the hillside), "we are almost directly under the garden right here."

"What perfectly gorgeous ones, Mr. Wang!" she exclaimed, as he stopped a pair of coolies, bearing a load of the richest colored plants; "and Lieutenant Griswold tells me that you know the names of every one of them!"

"Ah, you must never believe all that a sailor tells you!"

Miss Gertrude started a little and blushed as he said this.

"I mean," continued Wang Foo, "what he tells you about the accomplishments of his friends, his friends of the sterner sex. There are other times"—and here the blush came to his own cheeks—"when we must believe everything a sailor tells us, isn't that so Lieutenant?"

"Aye, aye, sir!" was the thoroughly nautical reply.

"We have over two hundred varieties right here in Hong Kong, and I hardly claim to know more than half of them. I have at home some lovely water colors of these by a native artist, and some afternoon when you feel artistically and florally inclined, perhaps you would honor me by looking them over?"

"Why, I should be perfectly delighted, Mr. Wang."

"Then, as the old Chinese poet says, 'Yiu - Tien - Kak - Yuen - Chu - Kwa-Ze' (Through the Chrysanthemum Garden some day we stroll together).

* * * * *

Old Chang the gatekeeper was roused from his afternoon nap on the courtyard bench by a violent pounding on the outer side. Pulling himself together he drew back the wooden bolts and found a special postoffice runner with a sealed package in his hands. Hurrying with it up to his master's room he came back in a moment with the "wine money" and the duly stamped receipt. Carefully counting off a few brass cash for his own share of the tip, he handed the balance and the paper to the waiting runner.

Wang Foo closed and locked the door of the "Glade of Quiet Reflection," and cutting the cords and breaking the seals of the package, exclaimed as he read the words, "With Inspector Morino's compliments and best wishes for his old friend": "Ah, I felt sure my college mate would not disappoint me." He carefully unwrapped the yellow tissue paper around the contents and out upon the table dropped the brass ticket of Tak Hoy!

"I have you at last, my little metallic friend!" he cried with the joy of a child who recovers a long-lost toy, "and now into the 'Grotto of Mystic Changes' with you and we will see what the magnifying glass and the acids have to show us." Passing into his inner den and private laboratory, he turned on the light of a powerful lamp and began a critical examination of the so-called "ticket." It was a plain piece of brass about three inches long by two inches wide, and about the thickness of an ordinary piece of cardboard. It was evidently beaten out by hand and not rolled out by foreign machinery, and was just what one could find any day in the shop of any native brass-smith. One side of it was perfectly smooth, and the lens did not show the slightest trace of any marks or engraving. The other side had rudely cut on it the Chinese characters for "Chrysanthemum" and "Garden," the one directly under the other.

"Yes, that seems to be all," he said to himself as he looked at it more closely and ran his finger over it several times to detect any marks on its apparently smooth surface, "but we will just make assurance doubly sure," and taking a little bottle from his cabinet he poured a drop or two of a clear but strongly odorous liquid on the brass, and vigorously rubbed the surface with a cotton cloth. He held it directly in the ray of light, and placing his watchmaker's lens in his eye, examined it more minutely. "Ah!" he exclaimed, with the joy and satisfaction of one who has made an important discovery, "what is this I behold? Three little scratches—yes, one, two, three!! Not quite in the place where they ought to be, but quite near enough to let out the secret of their meaning!" Now what was the secret of the three little scratches on the ticket, and why did Wang Foo exclaim: "I think I can locate the garden." We will see a little later, and then we shall see why Inspector Higgins' picked men watched—by a special request from the Man of Mystery—the little back entrance to Mr. Takimoto's establishment, night after night, and were finally rewarded by a most important arrest.

* * * * *

"The Imperial Government of His Most Gracious Majesty the Mikado certainly owes you a debt of gratitude, Mr. Wang, for finally unearthing this lair of insurrectionists, the existance of which has been suspected by us for some time, but the location of which we have been unable to fix," said His Honor Mr. Fujiwara, the Japanese Consul, as he listened to the great detective's story of the capture of Tak Hoy. "Perhaps you would be willing to explain one or two points for the benefit of my friend Colonel Hopkins here," bowing to the American Consul, who had just entered the room. "He has taken an especial interest in the case."

"Yes, please explain these three mysterious scratches, Mr. Wang," asked the Colonel, "and how they enabled you to locate the den."

"They were three in number," began the Chinese guest; "the first was horizontal, the second vertical and the third a diagonal. Apart from each other they are, of course, meaningless, but when placed together in this way" illustrated with his gold pencil upon a sheet of paper), "they form the Chinese ideograph or character for 'lower,' so that the words really read 'The lower Chrysanthemum Garden.' Of course this refers to Hong Kong, for Shanghai, as you gentlemen all know, is as flat as a pancake, and no such words as 'upper or lower' could apply to it. Now Mr. Takimoto's establishment is directly under, as you will see at once, your own Chrysanthemum Garden, so what more natural than than for him to give it the secret name of the 'lower' one, especially as that is his national flower? I have known for some time of the suspicions of our friend the Consul here, but, like him, I have never before been able to get a hold of any positive evidence, for the Takimotos have so cleverly concealed it."

"What then was the significance of the little brass ticket?"

"Oh, that was the secret badge of membership, which each one of this anti-government society was obliged to keep always by him."

"And what was their idea in the attack upon the Baron?"

"Like all plotters of this kind," smiled Wang Foo, they imagined they could overthrow the existing order of things by doing away, one by one with the individual members of the Imperial Cabinet—which attempts, I need hardly say, always frustrate themselves in the end."

"But why should they have selected a Chinaman for the deed and dressed him up in Japanese-foreign clothes?"

"Why, that was a clever scheme to throw their own government off the scent by stirring up international prejudice—"

"And the clothes?"

"That all helped in the game, you see, by representing him as a traveler, for they knew that the Cantonese Chinese in Nagasaki are all most peaceful and law-abiding people."

"Just one thing more gentlemen," interrupted Mr. Fujiwara, "have you carefully noted the leaves on the chrysanthemum which we took from the door leading to the Takimoto cellar?"

"The leaves?" they all exclaimed in surprise.

"Yes, the leaves! A most significant thing: the Imperial crest of the Mikado's Empire has always just sixteen, and none of its subjects are ever allowed to make use of it except by government permission. They must always vary the number, and make it either more or less than sixteen. This flower has just sixteen—but you will notice that one of the leaves has been scratched out! It is the old death warning of a member of the Cabinet! Baron Tamaki was to have been murdered!"

"Lao-Nien-Way-Nung-Shang" (the oldest of us may always learn)! exclaimed Wang Foo. "Gentlemen, I will be honest with you—I did not know that myself!"

* * * * *

"I am afraid, Mr. Wang," remarked Miss Henderson, as she met the Man of Mystery a few days later on Queen's Road, "that I haven't been following your good advice as well as I should—"

"You mean that you—"

"I mean," she continued, with a very happy look upon her face, "I mean that I've been listening to 'all that a sailor says'; you know—"

"About himself? I made an exception there, you remember?"

"About us both!"

"My sincerest felicitations!" he exclaimd as he grasped her hand; "and just when is the happy day to be?"

"Oh, we haven't decided upon that yet."

"Well, then, we will still have a little time to look over the pictures and stroll through the Chrysanthemum Garden, will we not?"

"Delighted—at any time you say."

"One word more, please. You remember the suspicious looking clerk that day I met you in front of Takimoto's?"

"Oh, yes; and I remember the Lieutenant said he wouldn't trust him with a five-dollar bill."

"Neither would I!" replied Wang Foo, "for that clerk was none other than our friend Tak Hoy!"

WOMEN FARMERS IN GREAT BRITAIN

The case of Mrs. Calverley, the lady farmer of Down Hall, Herlow, who, as recently reported in The Daily Mail, has been elected as this year's president of the Essex Agricultural Society, is by no means unique, at any rate so far as farming as a pursuit of womenfolk is concerned.

There are, indeed, many more women farmers than is generally supposed—women, that is, who, perhaps as a hobby more than anything else, farm their own land or possess pleasure farms for the purpose chiefly of breeding their own stock.

Mrs. W. F. Inge, for instance, who was master of the Atherstone Hounds from 1914 to 1920, and a most capable rider across country, runs a delightful little farm at Thorpe, near Tamworth, where she breeds hunters and cattle and grows almost everything required for the feeding of her stock and for her own needs as well. This combination of farming and breeding she makes pay remarkably well.

The famous lady racehorse breeder and owner Lady James Douglas also combines breeding with farming at her delightful place, Harwood Lodge, near Newbury. She is, of course, the only woman who has ever won the Derby, and she won it, moreover, with a colt which she had herself bred—the celebrated Gainsborough. The Oaks also fell to her by Bayuda. It is not, however, the breeding of racehorses alone that claims Lady James's interest; she also concerns herself with a herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle which she runs on her estate of some 150 acres.

The talented authoress of "A Girl in the Karpathians," "Some Whims of Fate," "Love and His Mask," Menie Muriel Dowie, wife of Major E. A. Fitzgerald, the famous mountaineer, finds her chief recreation in farming at Marsden Farm, Cirencester.

Farming also constitutes the chief recreational amusement of the authoress of "The Great Conde," the Hon. Eveline Charlotte Godley, second daughter of Lord Kilbracken, who, when she is not engaged in her literary work—she is a well-known contributor to magazines and reviews—busies herself with the details of her delightful farm at Coleman's Hatch, a tiny hamlet in one of the most beautiful parts of East Sussex with the glorious Ashdown Forest close at hand.

Mrs. Hunloke, wife of Major Philip Hunloke, a former groom-in-waiting to the King, and the sailing-master of the King's racing yacht Britannia, farms some land at Grenehurst Park, Capel, in Surrey, but chiefly for the needs of her stock. She is a well-known breeder and exhibitor of ponies, favoring those under 14 hands, and the prizes she has won for these over many years now constitute a goodly collection. — R. C. Read, in Daily Mail.

ELECTRIC STOVE

One of the first recommendations of an electric range is its absolute safety. There is some danger attached to other methods of cooking, not only to the food being cooked, but to the one who is cooking it.

This danger arises from carelessness; but how many cooks are not carsless?

The danger of carelessness in a housewife, who has many duties besides those in her kitchen, is more evident than in a cook who has only one line of duty in the house to perform. Such a distracted housewife with little children to mind, will find an electric range the greatest of aids in her daily life; for with such a servant she may give the maximum of her attention to her children and her other duties which are her pleasures.

Every housewife who likes to cook no doubt dreams of an electric kitchen in which this almost human servant—an electric range—is the centre. Her vision is of one of the standard makes, with a row of snap switches along the front, a thermostat time and heat guage along the side and a glass-doored oven through which cooking food may be clearly seen at every stage of its process. When she wishes to bake or roast something it is a simple matter, requiring very few steps, to prepare it in the proper utensil, place it in the stove, set the thermostat for the minute is is to automatically turn the heat on or off and snap on the unit or units required to do the cooking.

There is no fire to constantly watch, no coal or wood to fetch in, no ashes and scale to carry out, no dust, no fumes, no overheated kitchen, no scorching food from ill regulated or practically uncontrolled heat. There is absolutely no danger of the heat stopping suddenly, no danger of explosion. The heating units are so perfectly protected that there could be no shock or burn to one accidentally falling against the stove. As an example of perfect cooking the electric range stands in the lead.

It is small wonder that housewives are so rapidly becoming educated to the use and simplicity of the electric range. The idea that one had to learn an entirely new and complicated mass of cooking rules to use on an electric stove has almost vanished from our midst. These opinions of the dark ages, like those of the farmer who once believed that the automobile would never have part in revolutionizing business and farm life, have been only the forerunner of a change of mind that promises to revolutionize that most important department of every home—the kitchen.

A Page of News from Overseas

FREE STATE THINKS OF ATLANTIC LINE

MEMBER OF DUBLIN SENATE PROPOSES TO REPORT

Majority Consider Action Would Be Premature at Present—Resolution Is Withdrawn

In the Dublin Senate, Senator Barrington proposed a resolution recently, that the Senate request the government to appoint a joint commission from both Houses of not more than seven members to report upon the most practical means of establishing a regular line of transatlantic steamers between Ireland and America with a terminal port in the Free State, says the Belfast Telegraph.

Senator Jackson seconded the resolution.

Senator Bagwell said that while he supported the idea underlying the resolution, he could not vote for it, as he believed it would involve very large expenditures with problematical result. The goods traffic between Ireland and North America required no special fostering. Several lines are now trading direct with Ireland, and he would hazard a guess that if he approached them they would say that they were in a position to handle all the traffic that offered. As to passengers, no one would suggest that there was sufficient traffic of that kind between Ireland and North America, that would make these proposed steamers pay in addition to other disadvantages that there might be. If Galway were made the port in Ireland, the present was hardly a time for the establishing of a fast train service across Ireland. To fail now in an endeavor of this kind would prejudice success in the future, and would tend also, in his opinion, to discredit the Senate as a practical body. He, therefore, suggested the postponement of action in favor of a venture of this kind. If times improved, as they hoped they would then it might be considered.

Senator Love spoke in support of the fitness of Queenstown as a port.

Senator Sir John Purser supported the idea of the appointment of a commission to inquire into the matter.

Senator Haughton supported the subject advocated in the resolution, but thought it would be premature to appoint a commission at present.

The motion was ultimately withdrawn, the matter being referred to a committee.

CAN EVOLVE PETROL FROM PLAIN WATER

Unusual Claim Is Made by North of England Motorist—Process Said to Be Simple

Mr. E. J. L. Strong, of Sidmouth, claims to have discovered a process by which water can be turned into the equivalent of petrol, and that the spirit can be produced at 4d. a gallon, as compared with 2s., the present price of petrol, says Reynold's Newspaper correspondent.

Mr. Strong is a well known motorist, and has taken part in many reliability competitions.

I went to Sidmouth and asked Mr. Strong for a demonstration, but he respectfully declined, saying he had none of the ingredients with which he treated the water by him.

He admitted that they could be obtained but it would not be policy for him to get them locally, as he might be giving himself away.

Asked to explain the process, Mr. Strong said into half a gallon of water he poured a pinkish powder that caused the water to effervesce, and then he poured in a fluid which he carried in a phial. The treated water then had the qualities of petrol.

He claimed that it was equal to petrol in every way, worked out at the same mileage, possessed the same pulling properties, and at the end of a run did not cause any more carbonization than petrol.

He says he has already driven his machine, a 7.9-h.p. Harley-Davidson, 4,000 miles on his fuel.

BARONESS CLIFTON WILL READ FOR BAR

Baroness Clifton intends reading for the Bar. For some time past she has been working as a journalist on a London daily paper, but she has decided to abandon journalism for the law.

Her ladyship celebrated her twenty-second birthday recently, and when called she will be one of the most interesting members of the Bar.

The Barony of Clifton descends in the female line in default of male heirs, and the baroness would be entitled to sit in the Lords if the Abeadda decision is reversed.

"How Still It Is!"

FRAUDULENT MYSTIC IS FINALLY TRAPPED

Clifton, Operating as Fortune Teller in London for Years, Caught by Scotland Yard Man

Watched by the police for twenty years, Arthur Drew Clifton, alias "Zezra," of Alexandra Road, St. John's Wood, was finally trapped in his fortune-telling exploits by a Scotland Yard detective, who posed as an Oriental and adopted the name of Ali Obed Khan.

Unsuspecting, Clifton told "Ali Khan's" fortune. The result was described by counsel when Clifton was charged at Bow Street as "a farrago of rubbish."

For professing to tell fortunes Clifton was fined £25 and £10 10s. costs.

Lived in Oriental Style

It was stated that Clifton had been under the notice of the police for fortune-telling. Before the war he had a large flat in Bond Street, lavishly furnished in the Oriental style, where he received his clients. His income was enormous. The war upset his business, but he returned after the Armistice and started afresh in Alexandra Road.

Clifton had carried on operations in the Colonies, particularly by means of correspondence with persons in Western Africa, Lagos and Nigeria among the native races, who possibly were rather more gullible than people in this country.

There was no doubt Clifton was making a very considerable profit out of his calling. In one of the rooms at his office were no fewer than five girl typists.

Inspector Draper said that Clifton before the war carried on business in Bond Street in the name of "Zezra," and he was also known as "Chief Mystic Hindoo School of Protection."

Scotland Yard had been frequently in correspondence about him with the Nigerian authorities, who had made great efforts to induce the authorities here to try and do something with him.

LONG-LIVED RECTORS IN ENGLISH CHURCHES

It is doubtful if any other church can equal the record of Panally, near Tanby, of which the Rev. David Morris, who has just died, was only the second rector in the course of 104 years. He had officiated for 50 years, and his predecessor, the Rev. John Hughes, for 54.

Two Cheshire churches, however, can show interesting records of long resident pastors. Woodchurch, for instance, had only five rectors in over a century and a half. Beginning in 1705, successive rectors held office for 42, 45, 29, 45 and over 20 years respectively, the benefice for over a hundred years being held by members of the same family.

Aldford, too, had as rector Peter Leigh from 1677 to 1728, who was succeeded by Robert Roberts, who ministered for 51 years, then gave place to George Taylor, who held office from 1779-1811—three rectors in 134 years.

Makes Much Money Through Purchasing Japanese Cabinet

A Tonbridge man about twelve months ago bought for 30s. a Japanese cabinet, which was in neglected condition.

His wife refusing to give it house-room, the man placed the cabinet in his garage, and used it as a tool chest. One day, while the husband was out, a motorist, who had had a breakdown, visited the garage and offered the woman £5 for the cabinet, an offer which she gladly accepted.

The stranger motorist, a well-known writer on antiques, recognized the cabinet as a good specimen of the work of the most sought after period of Japanese art and sent it for sale to Christie's, where it fetched 650 guineas.

They Will Probably Find Something Like This

IRISH MONTE CARLO

SYNDICATES FORM PROJECT OF COPYING FAMOUS RESORT

Killarney and Phoenix Park Suggested as Site—Matter Will Wait on Return of Peace

Is the new Irish "Monte Carlo" to have as its setting romantic Killarney or Dublin? Probably the Irish capital will be the favored spot.

A week before Michael Collins died he wrote a letter to the Duke of Leinster, who had sent a communication to the Irish leader inquiring whether casinos would be permitted by the new Irish Government. In reply, Michael Collins wrote that providing a sound scheme was advanced which could be effectively controlled by the Government, there would not be any objections.

Following upon this the Duke of Leinster got into touch with a gentleman whose name was very prominent in Monte Carlo some years ago as "the man who three times broke the bank in one day," and who took toll of the Monte Carlo bank to the tune of two hundred and twenty thousand pounds.

He approached the Duc De Cazes, the well-known French racing aristocrat, who is an owner of certain shares in the company operating the tables at Monte Carlo. The suggestion was to close the Monaco resort during the Summer season, when the tables are run at a loss, and open a casino in Dublin, as an extension to the scene it was proposed to run a line of steamers from America to bring Ireland the many wealthy people who would combine a trip to the Emerald Isle with an opportunity to play roulette.

Rival Overtures

But suddenly a rival syndicate appeared in the field, and this one had the sympathy of the Republican leaders. The interested parties at Monaco were informed that Killarney not Dublin, was the ideal spot for a casino, and that nobody would want to go to the Free State capital when they could visit the glorious surroundings of Killarney and its lakes and its mountains.

President Cosgrave cannot at the moment give assurance of the necessary peace conditions, and, therefore, the idea of the Viceregal Lodge being turned into a Palace of Pleasure, where Chance may be wooed, is suspended. But neither can De Valera and the Republicans scheme is just as elusive.

Millions Waiting

But out of this deadlock has grown another idea. This is that the scheme should be put into operation without the help of the Monte Carlo company. It is well known that there are millions in the Irish banks waiting investments—but lack of the knowledge required to run a casino scheme, condemns it to failure.

One thing is certain. There will be an Irish Monte Carlo as soon as tranquility is restored. Indeed, says an Irish writer, I can go so far as to say that already a staff of croupiers are being trained in the famous underground school beneath the far-famed Monte Carlo casino. For it must be remembered that every croupier there is put through at least three years' training before he is allowed a seat at the famous tables.

IMPORTANT DEVICE FOR REHEATING DRILLS

Working on the principle that steel or iron when it reached a certain temperature becomes demagnetised and is no longer subject to the pull of a magnet, Mr. Donovan, an electrical and mechanical engineer of the East Rand Proprietary Mines, has invented a furnace which enables drills to be reheated for hardening purposes at the rate of 150 to 200 per hour, and every one is perfect. When the steel reaches the required temperature it is automatically withdrawn from the furnace and rings a bell as it comes out to warn the attendant that it has been sufficiently heated.

Mining experts estimate that the saving of steel and the increased efficiency mean a reduction of working costs by 9d. to 1s. 6d. per ton. The directors of the Central Mining Corporation are so impressed with the possibilities of the invention that they have decided to instal it in all mines under their control. It is stated that Sir Abe Bailey is also introducing it in his Rhodesian mines. The opinion has been expressed that this is the greatest discovery in connection with goldmining since cyanide was first used for the extraction of gold.

WOUNDED MAN SINGS THOUGH CANNOT TALK

Curious results of injury to the brain by a bullet were described by Sir Frederick Mott, the mental specialist, in a lecture at Hamilton House, St. Pancras. A soldier was shot through the left side of the skull. One eye was destroyed, he lost the power of speech, and his right arm and leg were paralyzed. If asked questions he would say "Hoot" for "Yes" and "Aw" for "No." But although he could not speak, as soon as Sir Frederick hummed the tune of "Tipperary" the soldier sang it through. The explanation given by Sir Frederick Mott was that while the part of the brain which governs speech is on the left side, and was destroyed in the case of the soldier, the vocal chords are governed by both sides of the brain, and the right side in this man was intact.

TAKES FINAL PLUNGE

Having cancelled two passages and also dashed off a liner a few minutes before the vessel departed, because she was nervous of crossing the Atlantic, and grieved at the prospect of leaving her parents, Mrs. Ethel Graves, of Wavertree, sailed from Liverpool the other day by the Carconia. Her husband, whom she married three years ago, awaits her at New York. They met during the war when he was in the American Navy.

SETTLING CLAIMS BY PRIVATE SUBJECTS

Little publicity has been given in this country to the operations of the Allied Clearing Office for adjusting private claims of Allied and German subjects against each other, but some idea of the magnitude of the business done may be gathered from the extent of the claims.

British creditors presented claims amounting to sixty-three million pounds, of which thirty-four millions have been admitted and paid, while German claims against alleged British debtors amounted to fifty-one millions, of which fifteen millions have been settled.

"Don't Go Down the Mine, Daddy!"

—Evening News (London).

PRINCE'S BRIDE WILL BE DUCHESS OF YORK

Royal Authority Necessary to Her Sharing in Title of Husband—To Live in White Lodge

Since the Royal Marriages Act ladies who marry into the Royal Family do not share their husband's titles unless the King authorizes it by Order in Council. The late Duke of Cambridge, for instance, never applied to the Sovereign for this authorization, and his wife remained to the end of her life Mrs. Fitzgeorge—a name borne by the two sons of the marriage.

Normally speaking, therefore, Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, the bride of the Duke of York, would become Lady Elizabeth Windsor. This will not, in fact, happen, because the King will shortly hold the necessary Council, and Lady Elizabeth on marriage will become Duchess of York.

Queen Mary's Home

White Lodge, Richmond Park, now occupied by Lord Farquhar, which will be the home of the Royal couple, is a pleasant house, with an excellent garden, which was the residence of the late Duke and Duchess of Teck, where Queen Mary was brought up. Across the park from it lie the big houses—the only country houses near London—on Kingston Hill, where Lord Dunraven has a house which he seldom uses.

When the Queen was a girl and there were no motor cars, this little group of houses was a kind of society by itself, and the Queen grew up with Lord Dunraven's daughter (now Lady Ardee) and other girls in the neighborhood. During King Edward's reign White Lodge was occupied by Sir Frederick Troves, who bitterly complained about the grey squirrels which, escaping from the Zoo, have so multiplied that in a few years they have got as far south as Dorking, and are steadily driving the red squirrel out of Southern England.

LATE LORD KINNAIRD WAS FOOTBALL EXPERT

Had Prominent Place in Ranks of Association Players—Took Part in Many Cup Games

Lord Kinnaird, the president of the Y.M.C.A., died from heart failure at his London residence in St. James' Square recently.

He had been ill for some time, and the sudden death of Lady Kinnaird, also from heart failure, was a shock which in his weakened state was too great for him.

Lord Kinnaird will always be remembered as one of the greatest footballers in the history of the Association games. He appeared in the winning team of the Association Cup no fewer than five times, thrice as a member of the famous Wanderers and twice as an Old Etonian. He played in nine cup finals. He was "capped" twice for Scotland against England. He took an active part in the formation of the Football Association, and was one of the first committee men appointed. He was made treasurer in 1887 and president in 1890.

In an official handbook of the Association game published in 1872, he was described as "without exception the best player of the day, capable of taking any place in the field."

Lord Kinnaird, who was seventy-six, was the son of the tenth Baron and Mary, daughter of Mr. W. H. Hoare, The Grove, Mitcham, Surrey. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. From 1907-9 he held the post of Lord High Commissioner to the Church of Scotland. He was a director of Barclays Bank.

Lord Kinnaird is succeeded by his second son, the Hon. Kenneth Fitzgerald Kinnaird who was born in 1880. His eldest son, the Hon. Douglas Arthur Kinnaird, and his third son, the Hon. Arthur Middleton Kinnaird, were killed in action during the war.

OLDEST V.C. IN SERVICE

General Sir Dighton Probyn, the oldest living recipient of the V.C., and the oldest official at the British Court, was the subject of hearty congratulations recently on the attainment of his ninetieth year. Notwithstanding his great age, Sir Dighton still acts as Comptroller in the Household of Queen Alexandra, as he did to the late King Edward, when the Prince of Wales, in the faroff seventies.

Will Found Schools To Aid Unemployed Youths in London

London County Council Education Committee have adopted a proposal that unemployed boys and girls in London, between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, should attend school during their out-of-work period in order to qualify for unemployment pay.

In a letter the Ministry of Labor proposed that 75 per cent of the cost, estimated at £18,000, should be borne by the Exchequer and the remainder by the local educational authority.

It was stated in the report that provisions should be made for approximately 5,000 students.

Accommodation in the existing voluntary day continuation schools would, to a large extent, provide for these students on the basis of segregated classes. It would, however, be necessary in some cases to bring into use certain Council properties which were available, and in two cases to hire buildings previously used for compulsory day continuation school purposes.

The report was accepted and the scheme is to go through.

LADY IN SCOTLAND HAS PASSED HUNDRED

Mrs. Inglis Park, Denham Green Place, Edinburgh, is probably Scotland's oldest inhabitant.

Born on 23rd July, 1817, she was twenty years old when Queen Victoria ascended the throne, but despite the fact that she is in her second century, Mrs. Inglis continues to live an active life, enlivened by a strong interest in all that is happening round about her. Unfortunately her eyesight is not so good as it once was, and she is now debarred from enjoying her newspaper, but she still keeps in touch with the doings of the outer world.

A native of Edinburgh, she has been for eighty-two years a member in full communion of the Union United Free Church, College Street.

College Street was not Mrs. Inglis Park's original church, but her husband, who was a tailor and clothier in the city, was a life member, having been baptized in it, and was associated with it and its activities all his days. On her marriage Mrs. Inglis Park also became a member, and since then she has seen no fewer than seven ministers in the church.

When Mrs. Inglis Park attained her 105th birthday the King's attention was drawn to the matter, and he wrote her a letter of congratulation and good wishes.

It may be of interest to note the order of succession to the Crown. First comes the Prince of Wales, then the Duke of York, Prince Henry, Prince George, and Princess Mary Viscount Lascelles, followed by Princess Mary's son. Next in order are the Princess Royal, eldest sister of the King, and Princess Arthur of Connaught, and her son, the little Earl of Macduff.

To have lived a hundred years, and in five reigns, and to be the senior member of Lincoln's Inn, to which he was called seven years before the birth of the present occupant of the Woolsack—Lord Cave—is the record of Sir John Gardner Engleheart, K.C.B., who has recently joined the charmed circle of centenarians. He first saw the light three years after the accession of George IV.

MANSION IS CLOSED BY HEAVY TAXATION

LORD ARMSTRONG SHUTS UP CRAGSIDE, FAMILY SEAT

Will Live in "Cottage," Located in Grounds of Cragside—Another Hard Times Result

A sensation has been caused through the announcement that Lord Armstrong of Cragside, Northumberland, has gone to live in a "cottage."

Lord Armstrong came into a great fortune on the death of the first Baron Armstrong, who was the inventor of the guns that bear his name, and the founder of the famous Elswick Works.

The present lord did not follow his great uncle as a prince in the engineering and scientific world, but inclined to the tastes of a country gentleman.

Lord Armstrong was one of the men who made possible the erection of the magnificent Royal Victoria Hospital at Newcastle by giving a donation of £100,000.

It is probable that Lord Armstrong, like many other great landlords, has felt the heavy burden of taxation, and found it advisible to close Cragside.

He is not going to live in a cottage as the term is generally understood. It is an ample country house in the grounds at Cragside, once the residence of his agent, and is known as "The Cottage."

Cragside is a charming mansion in the midst of grounds rescued from wild and natural scenery of great grandeur in the Northumberland hills. The first baron made it a show place, and thousands of people every year visit the grounds by his lordship's permission. This privilege is still to be extended to the public, although his lordship has closed the mansion.

Cragside is the fifth mansion in the North-East to be closed in the last few months. The others were, Alnwick Castle by the Duke of Northumberland, Brancepeth Castle by Lord Boyne, Seaham Hall by the Marquis of Londonderry, and Ravensworth Castle by Lord Ravensworth.

OFFERS RESIDENCE FOR HONEYMOON USE

Ingestre Hall, near Stafford, the ancestral home of the Earls of Shrewsbury and Talbot, is said to have been offered to the Duke of York and his future bride as a honeymoon residence if not a permanent country seat.

The hall is a fine specimen of mixed Elizabethian and Jacobean domestic architecture standing upon the slope of a declivity in an extensive well-wooded park, watered by the River Trent.

The stabling, specially built by the late earl, accommodates 50 horses, and the kitchen garden covers seven acres. A feature of the interior of the mansion is the handsome oak panelling and the grandeur of the ceilings in the various apartments.

DUKE OF YORK IN LONDON

The Duke of York if often seen walking about the West End of London with his equerry, Wing-Commander Greig. The Duke is a tall, spick-and-span figure, extraordinarily like his mother. So far he has not had the same experience as the Prince of Wales in speechmaking. He is inclined to be just a little nervous when he has to rise and talk to an assembly, but all the same he makes a worthy understudy to his elder brother.

Garage Hand. "I can guarantee this tire to do 7,000 miles, miss."
Fair Motorist (recent owner): "Oh, yes, but I shouldn't dare travel at that speed!"

—From The Passing Show.

LORD NORTHBOURNE CHALLENGED KAISER

Lord Northbourne died at Bettleshanger, near Sandwich, recently, at the age of 76.

The veteran peer was the second baron. He was M. P. for Gateshead in the Liberal interest from 1874 to 1892, but later became a Unionist and one of the most uncompromising opponents in pre-war days of Mr. Lloyd George.

A few years ago, when seventy, Lord Northbourne challenged the Kaiser to mortal combat.

"It would give me great pleasure," he said, "to meet the Kaiser in single combat. 'Pistols for two and coffee for one,' is, I believe, the formula—and I do not doubt that I should have the coffee."

In his seventy-first year he was gazetted a second lieutenant in the Kent Volunteer Regiment.

Lord and Lady Northbourne celebrated their golden wedding in 1918.

Their eldest son, the Hon. Walter John James, well-known as an artist, and who served in the war as a lieutenant in the R. N. V. R., succeeds to the title.

The dog's owner (to butcher): "Hi! take your beastly meat away from him—he's eating the skewers!"

—From London Opinion.

COURT AT WINDSOR

The Court is to pass Easter at Windsor Castle. Their Majesties will entertain a small family party, including the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York and Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon

Beyond Compare in Beauty and Power

A Picture That Will Amaze Victoria

PASSION

POLA NEGRI

The Great Continental Star

Heading Cast of 5,000

THE meteoric rise and fall of a winsome little French milliner who reaches the zenith of her glory as the ruler of a king, and who finally arrives at her lowest ebb in the shadow of the hatred of millions of people who had come to regard her as a "vicious creature in skirts."

POLA NEGRI, the star of Europe's screen, who makes her American debut in "Passion." That strange personal magnetism—which in woman opens all doors, levels all class distinctions, makes all men vie for her smiles—is here to the Nth degree. See men fight and die for her. You'll laugh and thrill and cry with her. You'll see her radiant beauty and audacity carry her past barriers of poverty, jealousy and greed to the pinnacle of place and power.

THE latest sensation in the way of screen productions. Big enough to successfully vie with the biggest stage hits.

This is the intimate romance of a wonder woman.

Replete with tremendous dramatic situations which fairly take the breath away.

The Romance of the World's Most Daring Adventuress.

WARNING

"PASSION" is the greatest picture the Royal Victoria Theatre has ever shown. Please don't miss it.

Exquisite Intimate Comedy!
Breath-Catching Thrills!
Stupendous Panoramas!

Monday Night
Music Lovers' Night
Orchestra of 30

ROYAL

ALL THIS WEEK
ADULTS - - - - 35c
CHILDREN - - 10c

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS TO HOLD MASQUERADE

Annual Ball Has Been Arranged for Thursday Next at the Hall, North Park Street

The annual masquerade ball, under the auspices of Far West Victoria Lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias, will be held in their hall, North Park Street, on Thursday next. Dancing will be from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m., and the music will be furnished by Findler's Orchestra. Twelve good prizes will be given for the best costumes, including a tombola prize.

None but those wearing masks will be allowed on the floor, and to be eligible for a prize must take part in the dancing. Representatives of the press will act as judges. A new feature this year will be a prize waltz. The committee also has decided to give a prize for the best novelty costumes, lady and gent.

The supper arrangements are in the capable hands of the Pythian Sisters of Island Temple No. 8.

This annual event has always proved most popular, and judging from the number of tickets already sold, this year's masquerade promises to be even a greater success than any previously given by the order.

The prizes are on display in the windows of the Clarence Cleaners, Metropolis Block, Yates Street.

RECITAL AT EMPRESS

Pupils of Dr. J. E. Watson, assisted by Mr. George Patterson, tenor, and Mr. Drury Pryce, violinist, will render the following programme in the Empress Hotel ball-room on the evening of Tuesday, March 6:

Mr. R. H. Cox—"Sonata Appassionata 1st Movement"..Beethoven
Miss Faith Robson—"Nocturne in F Minor" .....Chopin
Miss Audrey Impey—"2nd Valse" ..... Durand
Master Bobby Mee — "Dervish Dance" ..... Howarth
Miss Velma Anderson—"Scherzo from Sonata" .....Hummel
Master Aleo Gunning—"Arpeggio Waltz" .....Otto Cesanus
Miss Marguerite Coxworth—"Mazurka in E Flat".....Heins
Miss Velda Holland—"Vilanella".. ..... S. Moniuszko

Songs by Mr. George Patterson
(a) "Invictus" ..... Bruno Hahn
(b) "Where'er You Walk"...Handel
Miss Muriel Stevens—"Butterflies Arabesque".....Alex. Ludwig
Miss Eileen D'Arcy—"Moraima".. ..... Gaspar Espinasa
Miss Berlinda Hamilton—"Summer" ..... Cyril Jenkins

Violin by Mr. Drury Pryce
(a) "Air on G String".....Purcell
(b) "Reverie" .....J. E. Watson
Miss Flora Musgrave—"Impromptu" .....Coleridge Taylor
Miss Marion Hargreaves—"Swallows" .....H. R. Woledge
Miss Mollie Hibben
(a) "To a Water Lily," E. MacDowell
(b) "Aum-de-Meere," Ludwig Schytte
Miss Muriel Bishop, L. Mus.—"14th Hungarian Rhapsody" ..... Liszt

Song by Mr. George Patterson
"When Shadows Gather"... Marshall
Miss Annie Bennett—"Callirhoe" ..... Chaminade
Miss Eva Anderson—"Polonaise".. .....Job Slunicko
Miss Ina Gordon—"Etude in G Flat" .....Chopin
Miss Clara Dodds—"Scene de Ballet" ..... Coleridge Taylor
Master Willie Crothall—"Impromptu" ..... Karganoff
Miss Nora Prudam—"Goldfinch"... ..... Heins
Mr. Archie Smith—"Chaconne"... ..... Roubier
Mr. Drury Pryce and Dr. Watson
"Sonata in D for Violin and Piano" ..... Handel

Tickets 50c and 25c.

MUSICAL RECITAL

Instrumental and Vocal Programme Arranged for St. Mark's Church

The following interesting programme has been arranged by Mr. J. H. Hinton in St. Mark's Church, Cloverdale, for the benefit of the Renovation Fund, on Monday, March 12, at 8 o'clock:

Organ Prelude, by Mr. J. H. Hinton.
Violin and Organ (Raff's "Cavatina") Mrs. Moore and Mr. Hinton.
"If With All Your Hearts" (Mendelssohn) Mr. Angus McKinnon.
Mascagni's "Intermezzo," sung by Miss Vivian Matthews.
"Alleluia! No More Sorrow" (Massenet) Miss Elva Rogerson.
"The Lord Is My Light" (Allitsen) Mr. Leon Conyers.
"The Voice in the Wilderness" (Scott) Miss Edith Howell.
"It Is Enough, O Lord, Now Take Away My Life" (Mendelssohn) Mr. C. Prescott.
"O Lord Most Holy" (violin accompaniment) (Cesar Franck) Miss Mary Orr.
"In a Monastery Garden," Mr. Leon Conyers.
Duet, "Watchman! What of the Night," Messrs McKinnon and Prescott.
Organ Postlude, by Mr. J. H. Hinton.

FAMOUS HEALTH EXPERT COMING TO VICTORIA THURSDAY

Many lecturers on psychology and health come and go, but Dr. Dorchester, who lectures here next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, at the Chamber of Commerce auditorium, is perhaps the only eminent scientist who gives by actual personal demonstration the effects of his methods on the body.

The average man and woman listens to a born orator and fails to note the excessive waist line or sagging cheeks of many lecturers on health; oratory befogs the apparent lack of condition. In Dr. Frank Dorchester we have a practical scientist, who lectures on what he has proved by experience. He is the author of several books and hundreds of articles on health, mental physical efficiency and nature cure. He is probably the most outstanding authority of the present day. His recent researches have been in the combined or co-operative principles underlying psychology and the physical.

His ideas differ materially from many present day psychologists and physical culturists.

POLA NEGRI
Europe's Greatest Movie Star, Who Appears in "Passion," the Feature Attraction at the Royal Victoria Theatre All This Week.

LIVING PICTURES ARRANGED FOR MAY

Gonzales Chapter, I.O.D.E., Will Present Elaborate Programme at Royal Victoria Theatre

Lovers of art will be delighted to hear that the Gonzales Chapter has undertaken to present a series of living pictures interspersed with songs and dances on May 28 and 29 at the Royal Victoria Theatre. This chapter has undertaken many notable successes, such as "The Caliph of Baghdad," and the enthusiasm already shown over the present venture augurs well for its success.

The preliminary work of selecting suitable pictures for representation is well in hand, and various periods, from the early Egyptian to the most modern art are being considered. Continental schools also will have their place in the programme, and a short one-act play by well-known amateurs is to be presented.

The object is to complete the sum for furnishing the roof gardens of the new wing of the Jubilee Hospital

WANT FREIGHT AGENT

PRINCE RUPERT, March 3.—The Board of Trade will request the Canadian National Railway to appoint a foreign freight agent here to devote his time to soliciting overseas traffic, especially Oriental.

ELKS' ANNUAL BALL ON THURSDAY NEXT

Local B.P.O.E. Lodge Will Conduct Big Social Function—Heaton's Orchestra Will Be There

The members of the Victoria Lodge No. 1, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, are busily engaged making final arrangements for their annual ball, which will be held next Thursday evening, March 8, in their club premises, Weller Block, Douglas Street. A strong committee is working hard to ensure the success of the undertaking, and the enjoyment of the many patrons whom it is expected will be present.

Thursday night's function will be the ninth of its kind held by the Victoria Elks, and it promises to excel the past successful efforts of the organization along social lines. Last year over 300 attended the lodge's annual ball, which was held in the Alexandra ballroom and was in every way a unanimous success. It is expected that all records will be shattered on Thursday night from the standpoint of those attending having a real good time.

Professor Cecil Heaton's Five-Piece Orchestra will provide the music for the dancing, which will take place from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. A buffet supper will be served during the evening in the dining-room. Dress for the function will be optional.

The Elks' Club premises in the Weller Block have just undergone extensive renovations, and the house quarters now provide better accommodation and facilities for its members. Members of the Elks' Club, the Elks' Amateur Swimming Club, and their many friends are especially invited to patronize this annual social event. Invitations may be obtained from the club's secretary, Mr. William Neild, phone 656. There has been a brisk demand for these, and those intending being present at the dance are advised to secure their reservations early in order to avoid last-minute disappointment.

The following energetic committee is handling all arrangements for the Elks' Ball: Messrs. Roy Lougheed, chairman; Jimmy Stewart, William Neild, Fred Dillabough, Alex. Peden, president of the club; Gus Brown, Kenneth Ferguson, Alfred Weight, Harry Howard, Frank Sommer, Darrel W. Spence, Herbert Collings, Andy Hill and Gus Meehan.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 3.—Ambushed by a federal posse about two and one-half miles out of Jellicoe, Tenn., last night, and apparently yielding to the command to surrender, four alleged rum runners decided to fight it out and flashed guns as the officers closed in and in a gun fight that followed three of them were shot to death, the fourth seriously wounded, while four possemen were struck by flying bullets.

DOES PRETTIEST GIRL LIVE HERE?

Question Will Be Decided by "When Knighthood Was in Flower" Beauty Contest

Is the prettiest girl in Canada living in Victoria?

That is a question which a committee of judges will soon determine when the beauty contest being held throughout the Dominion in connection with the showing of the Cosmopolitan production, "When Knighthood Was in Flower," is concluded.

Photographs of Victoria beauties are being sent in increasing numbers to The Colonist for entry in the Theatre Contest. The last day for receiving pictures is March 17. The showing of "When Knighthood Was in Flower" will commence at the Dominion Theatre on Monday, March 12.

The most beautiful girl, as disclosed by the contest, will be painted in the gorgeous gowns worn by Marion Davies, and the portrait sent to the Prince of Wales.

How would you like to have one of the most famous artists in America suggesting ideas for your costumes, one of the cleverest designers in New York City doing the actual work of designing, and one of the most exclusive Fifth Avenue houses making them? Such was the good fortune of Marion Davies, star in "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Acting on ideas suggested by Joseph Urban, noted artist, a skilled designer created costumes for Miss Davies which surpass anything heretofore seen on the screen. Miss Davies, as Princess Mary Tudor, wears fifteen different gowns, and each gown has its own set of specially designed jewelry.

For his inspiration Joseph Urban drew upon his own store of knowledge and European courts, adroitly adapting the stiff costumes to the youth and beauty of the star. There are sweeping trains, glittering headdresses, softly plumed hats, gowns of satins and silks, velvet and cloth of silver and gold encrusted with gems and carried out in a harmonious color scheme which only an artist could devise.

It took three big studios to film "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Robert G. Vignola directed. The cast assembled in support of Miss Davies is a most notable one, and includes such well-known players as Lyn Harding, Forrest Stanley, Ernest Glendenning, Ruth Shepley, Theresa Conover Maxwell, Macey Harlam, and others.

Practical attention to New Zealand's need of immigrants is a matter of pressing urgency. It is doubtful if, at this juncture in its history, the Dominion needs anything quite so much as an accession of population of the right sort, capable, eager to aid in developing the country's resources and to take a full share of its citizen responsibilities. Without such an accession, our full prosperity will tarry.—Auckland Weekly News.

Below lay the valley. Giant trees reared their heads in defiance of centuries. Animals skulked, birds careened. Suddenly and without warning the whole world seemed to flare. Tongues of flame reached high into the clouds. Seared trees crashed. Beasts of the wood rushed hysterically to the lake. The earth scorched, roared and cracked; ever the flames spread, and on the edge a thousand humans knelt in prayer. The ring of the fire grew closer. A railroad train enters the blazing hell of demoniacal fires. A girl is at the throttle. Rails convulse in the awful heat. You sit on a mountain top and watch this scene in the most prodigious melodrama.

A Forest Fire So Vivid You Feel the Heat and Hear the Big Trees Fall

Starts Monday

LOUIS B. MAYER Presents

REGINALD BARKER'S

Production of

"HEARTS AFLAME"

STARRING

ANNA Q. NILSSON

AND

FRANK KEENAN

A Blazing Drama of the Big Timber

Other Capitol Specialties

CAPITOL ORCHESTRAL ORGAN
A. K. WOLFENDEN, Organist

Chapter Four of the "New Leather Pushers"

CAPITOL

Playhouse

The Season's Sensation

"The Cabaret Girl"

BETTER THAN EVER
HEAR THESE HITS
Cockatoo Step
Looking for You
I Suffer From Nerves
Journey's End
The Right Way and Wrong
New Moon
Absolutely Mr. Gripps
The First Rose
I Love the Girls
Shimmy With Me
Opposite the Ducks
Whoop-de-oodle-do

Prices: 30¢, 55¢, 85¢

THIS WEEK
Starting Wednesday

VARIETY
Chinese Troupe
Direct From Canton, China
Playing Every Evening, Except Sunday, 7 to 12 o'Clock
Gorgeous Gowns, Elaborate Settings

Return of
Joseph Bonnet
to Victoria
March 27
Direction George J. Dyke

ARENA
P. C. H. A.
Championship Final
VANCOUVER
vs.
VICTORIA
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7
8:30 P.M.
Usual Prices
Seats on sale Monday morning at Arena Office
707 Fort St. Phone 2400

THRIF-T SERVICE
It's a wash day service you ought to try.
It's a help you can easily afford. We call for your bundle, wash everything thoroughly in many changes of pure water; then we iron your bed and table linen, and return the balance damp (not wet), ready for ironing.
The cost, only, 17 lbs. for **$1.00**
Extra lbs., 6¢
VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.
Always The Best
PHONE 118

Eva Hart
Singing—Voice Production
Telephone 5030L1

The money invested in the automobile industry in the United States amounts to twice the capital of all the national banks in the country.

BENEFIT CONCERT FOR MR. DYKE IS ARRANGED

Event Will Take Place at Pantages Theatre Next Week—Distinguished Patrons

GEORGE J. DYKE

For some years past Mr. George J. Dyke, concert manager, has brought to the city many of the world's most famous artists and lecturers, and, while of great benefit to the progress of music and art to the city, these have not been of any pecuniary gain to Mr. Dyke. It is, therefore, arranged that a testimonial, or benefit concert, be given on Thursday, the fifteenth, of the present month, on his behalf at the Pantages Theatre. The concert will be under the distinguished patronage of Lieutenant-Governor Walter C. Nichol and Mrs. Nichol, the Victoria Ladies' Musical Club, the Arion and business clubs of the city, Hon. W. J. Bowser and Mrs. Bowser, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Sampson, Dr. and Mrs. Herman Robertson, Very Rev. C. S. Quainton, M.A., D.D., Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ford, Rev. W. J. Sippreil, D.D., Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Wilson, His Worship Mayor Reginald Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. D. James Angus, Dr. and Mrs. Forrest Leeder, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pemberton, Brigadier-General J. M. Ross, C.M.G., D.S.O., and Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Williams.

The following have kindly consented to contribute to the programme: The Arion Club, Mr. Gideon Hicks, Mrs. Robert Baird, Mr. Drury Price, violin solo; Miss Margaret Campbell, piano solo; Miss Eva Hart, Mrs. Harry Briggs, Mrs. Hollinrake-Brick, Miss Doris Ashdown, Miss Lona Roberteon, recitation, Mr. Kenneth Angus; Mr. A. J. Gibson and Mr. Howard Russell, accompanists; the latter officiating as conductor of the Arion Club. Messrs. Fletcher Bros., who are kindly lending a concert grand Steinway piano, will have tickets on sale on Tuesday. These tickets are to be exchanged at the opening of the Pantages box office on March 13.

GREAT CANADIAN TENOR SINGS HERE

Edward Johnson, Leading Vocalist of Metropolitan Opera Company, Booked for March 13

Edward Johnson, unhesitatingly acclaimed by the music critics of Chicago to be the foremost operatic tenor appearing in that city in many a long year, will be the feature of the concert scheduled for March 13 at the Royal Victoria Theatre. He is a native Canadian, whose European career has been nothing short of startling; his debut was made in "Manon Lescaut" at La Scala. A season or two later he sang twenty-seven performances in "Parsifal" in the same opera house. Tremendous success was his in Florence, Milan, Rome and Bologna, and for the past six or eight years no tenor in Italy has been so showered with honors. He created the hero's role in Montemezzi's "La Nave," and the part of Ippolito in Pizzetti's "Fedra;" he was likewise chosen by Puccini to create the tenor roles in "Gianni Schicchi" and "Il Tabarro." It is interesting to know, too, that Mr. Johnson was the first tenor to sing the role of "Parsifal" in Italy.

Such then is the manner of artist whom Victorians are to hear. Little wonder that upon being presented early this season by the Chicago Opera Association, Johnson created a positive sensation. It was in "Fedora" that he made his Chicago debut, and by popular demand the opera was repeated two days later.

Mr. Johnson is now the leading tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Co. He will appear in Victoria under the direction of Mrs. Ricardo.

TREBY HEALE AND MISS JEAN MOLLISON HEARD IN RECITAL

A very charming vocal and dramatic recital was held last night at the Glenshiel Inn by Mr. H. Treby Heale, assisted by Miss Jean Mollison, both of Vancouver. Owing to illness, Mrs. H. Treby Heale was unable to be present, and in her absence Mrs. A. J. Gibson played the accompaniments with marked ability.

Mr. Treby Heale is the possessor of a very fine tenor voice which was heard to great advantage in the solos rendered last night. His histrionic ability was convincingly evidenced in the readings he gave, and at the close of the programme he appeared in several Dickens character impersonations, including Fagan, from Oliver Twist; Grandfather, from The Old Curiosity Shop, and Sergt. Bux-Fux, from the Pickwick Papers. Three humorous pieces, "A Kerchief Duet," "Reminiscences of School" and "What Happened at the Pantomime," were very heartily appreciated by the audience. The large rooms of the Glenshiel, where the recital was held, were taxed to the utmost to accommodate the many who were present.

Miss Jean Mollison sang two groups of songs very charmingly, her voice being a soprano with a wide range.

The folowing is the programme:

Songs, "Obstination" (Fontenailles), "Lasciati dir" (Tosti), "Pagliacci" arioso, "Vesti la Giubba" (Leoncavallo). Readings, "The Old Way" (Ilenwood), "The Aristocrat" (Wynne), H. Treby Heale. Songs, "You in a Gondola" (Coningsby-Clarke), "The Wren" (Benedict), Miss Jean Mollison. Songs, "Love I Have Won You" (Landon Ronald), "Angels Guard Thee" (Godard), "I Thank Thee" (Bohr), "Ships That Pass in the Night" (Stephenson). Readings, Humorous Sketches, H. Treby Heale. Songs, "Charmants Oiseau," "Bird of Love Divine," (encore) "Danny Boy," Miss Jean Mollison. Dickens Character Impersonations, H. Theby Heale.

LECTURE ON FRANCE

Madame Sanderson-Mongin Will Give Illustrated Address

The regular meeting of the Central School Parent-Teachers' Association will be held in the auditorium of the Girls' Central School on Monday evening, March 5, at 8 o'clock. Madame Sanderson-Mongin will give her celebrated lecture "How France became an Empire," illustrated by lantern slides. Mr. A. S. Huxtable will have charge of the lantern. There will also be a piano solo by Miss Dorothy Dean. The pictures presented to the school by the I. O. D. E. will also be on exhibition. A general invitation is being extended by the association for this lecture.

BRITISH EVENING AT BAND CONCERT

SPLENDID PROGRAMME FOR TONIGHT'S FUNCTION

Miss Hemming and Messrs. Butterworth and Swift Will Assist at Capitol Theatre

The series of special nights at the band entertainments on Sunday evenings at the Capitol Theatre will be continued tonight, when "British night" will be observed by the musicians and assisting artists. The promoters of the weekly concerts have very successfully held Scotch, Irish and Welsh nights, and for this evening's programme there will be a variety of English music. The function will be under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. Walter C. Nichol, and Mrs. Nichol.

Some of England's beautiful songs will be given tonight, such as those contained in the "Reminiscences of England" and "Voyage on a Troopship." The soloists of the occasion will be Miss Kate Hemming, contralto, who will sing by request "The Lost Chord," Mr. Ernest Butterworth, basso, who will render "The Village Blacksmith," also a request number, and Mr. Lionel Swift, the follicking baritone, who will be heard in "The Admiral's Broom."

The programme is as follows:

March, "Colonel Bogey" (Alford).

Selection, "The Gondoliers" (Sullivan).

Song, "The Village Blacksmith" (Weiss), by request, Mr. Ernest Butterworth, basso.

Nautical selection, "Voyage on a Troopship". (Miller); synopsis: Leaving Portsmouth, The Soldier's Tear, Bosun's Call, All Hands, Up Anchor, Capstan Chorus, Then Fare Thee Well, Fair Portsmouth Town, The Anchor's Weighed, A Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sail, Storm, Prayer in the Storm, Fair Weather, Santa Lucia, We'll Rant and We'll Roar Like True British Sailors, Tom Bowling, The White Squall, Saturday Night in the Fo'castle, Hornpipes and Fifes, Rule Britannia.

Song, "The Lost Chord" (Sullivan), by request, Miss Kate Hemming, contralto.

Military fantasia, "Military Tattoo" (Rogan).

Song, "The Admiral's Broom" (Bevan), Mr. Lionel Swift, baritone.

Grand selection of English melodies (Langey), including Hearts of Oak, Cherry Ripe, On the Banks of Allan Water, The Darling White Sergeant, The Bay of Biscay, Sir Roger de Coverley, Sally in Our Alley, Come Lassies and Lads, British Grenadiers, Soldier's Joy, Rule Britannia, God Save the King.

Accompanist, Mrs. A. J. Gibson.

ORCHESTRA CONCERT TUESDAY EVENING

Entertainment Will Be Given in St. Andrew's Church Schoolroom by Local Talent

The orchestra of the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday School will give an orchestral concert in the schoolroom on Tuesday evening at 8:15. The orchestra will consist of twenty pieces under the leadership of Mr. Jessie Longfield. Several good vocal numbers appear on the programme as well. The following is the complete programme:

Overture, "Stradella" (Flotow), by the orchestra.

Vocal selection, "A Summer Night" (Goring-Thomas), Miss Helen Starr.

Spanish Dance (Moszkowsky), the orchestra.

Vocal selection, selected, Mr. Vaughan Jones.

Overture, "The Miller and His Men" (Bishop), the orchestra.

'Cello solos, "Tarantelle" (Stratten), and "Salut d'Amour" (Elgar), Mr. A. Hickling.

Vocal selection, "My Dear Soul" (Sanderson), Miss Helen Starr.

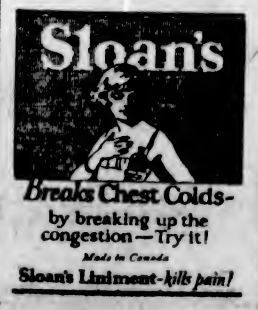
Gavotte, "Old Paris" (Val St. Cyr), the orchestra.

Clarinet solo, "The Harmonious Blacksmith" (Handel), Mr. G. King.

Vocal selection, selected, Mr. Vaughan Jones.

March, "The Wedding March" (Mendelssohn), the orchestra.

God Save The King



MARION DAVIES AND FORREST STANLEY

In a Scene From "When Knighthood Was in Flower," Which Comes to the Dominion Theatre for One Week, Commencing Monday, March 12.

COMING EVENTS

Ward One Liberals—The regular monthly meeting of Ward One Liberal Association will be held on Monday at 8 o'clock. Important business will come up for discussion.

Friendly Help Meeting—The monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Association will be held on Tuesday morning at 10:30 in the rooms (upstairs) in the Market Building.

Ladies' Committee Meeting — The regular monthly meeting of the ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphans' Home will be held at the Home, Hillside Avenue, on Monday, at 2:30 p.m.

Elk Lake A.A—The annual general meeting of the Elk Lake Athletic Association will be held on Wednesday night next at 8 at the Royal Oak Hall, when all interested in athletics and aquatic sports will be heartily welcomed.

Holding Card Party—Ward Two, Liberal-Conservative Association will hold a card party on March 9 at the clubrooms, Campbell Building, at 8:30 o'clock. All members and friends are invited to attend.

Ward One Liberals—Ward One Liberals will meet in the Liberal rooms on Monday evening at 8 p.m. Considerable business is to come before the meeting, and a visit is expected from the Hon. John Hart, Minister of Finance.

Nurses Meeting — Through the courtesy of Miss Currie, the Victoria Graduated Nurses' Association will hold its regular monthly meeting at the Victorian Order of Nurses' Home, Collinson Street, on Tuesday, at 8 o'clock.

Prospectors' Association—Dr. Uglow, of the University of British Columbia, will give an address at 8 p.m. on Monday, March 5, at 203 Union Bank Building, on "Life and Mining Conditions in the High Andes," illustrated with lantern slides. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Pilgrims' Barn Dance—The Pilgrims' Social Club will hold a barn dance in Harmony Hall, Fort Street, Tuesday next. Dancing will be from 9 till 1. Tickets may be obtained from any of the members. Gingham dresses and overalls will be the regulation dress.

McKenzie Avenue P.-T.—The McKenzie Avenue Parent-Teachers' Association will hold a 500 party in the Marigold Hall on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, when something of a novelty will be included in the prize list. Mr. Sargent has kindly undertaken to provide refreshments.

Get Together Social—The Margaret Jenkins P.T.A. is holding a get-together social in the school auditorium on Tuesday, March 6, from 8:30 to 10:30. The president and committee cordially invite all parents and adult friends to attend. There will be competitions, musical numbers, and refreshments will be served.

St. John's Men's Association—The St. John's Church Men's Society will hold its regular monthly meeting next Wednesday evening, in St. John's Sunday school room, after the mid-week service in the church is over. Mr. A. Hallam, the vice-president of the society, will address the meeting on "Poets of the Victorian Era," with selections.

School Board Meeting — Further consideration will be given ways and means to reduce 1923 estimates of the Victoria School Board at a special meeting to be held early this week. Plans outlined by various trustees at previous meetings will be discussed, and it is understood a substantial amount will be cut from the figure originally submitted by the board.

Tuberculous Veterans—A general meeting of the Tuberculous Veterans' Association will be held at the G.W.V.A. rooms, Bastion Square, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Executive at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. Urgent business will be brought forward, and a report from our representative before the Royal Commission will be given.

Lecture on Astral Bodies—Before the Victoria Theosophical Society tonight (Sunday), at 8 o'clock, in the rooms, 101 Union Bank Building, the subject, "H. P. Blawatsky on Astral Bodies or Doppelgangers," will be presented in an address by Will Griffiths, F.T.S. Open discussion will follow, in which the public is invited to join. The meeting is free to all.

P.-T. Federation — The adjourned meeting of the Victoria Parent-Teacher Federation will be held in the auditorium of the Victoria High School on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Members of all P.-T. Associations, all persons interested in education generally and members of the teaching staff are particularly asked to attend, as matters of great importance will be discussed.

Anglican Young People—On Thursday evening next the Anglican Young People's Association of St. John's Church will hold its regular meeting when, it is expected, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick will address the meeting. The young people are putting forth a special effort this year to collect funds for the erection of a new parish hall, which, it is hoped, will be done within a year.

Juvenile Foresters—Court Liberty, A. O. F., will hold its monthly meeting on Friday, March 9, at 8 o'clock. A large number of new members will be initiated, and arrangements made for the sale of work and home cooking which will take place on March 24. After the meeting a moving picture entertainment will be given by Mr. James Bryant. Refreshments will be provided by the committee.

I.O.O.F. Social Evening—All members of the Victoria No. 1 Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows are invited to attend their regular meeting on Monday evening and take a share in the social evening planned for that occasion. Also members of other Victoria branches and all visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend this "get together" event.

Hockey Club Dance—The Victoria Grass Hockey Club will hold its postponed Valentine dance tomorrow night in the Knights of Columbus Hall, Government Street. Dancing will be enjoyed from 9 o'clock to 1 a.m., with Heaton's orchestra being in attendance. A good programme has been arranged, including a number of pleasant novelties, which will be introduced during the evening. Supper will be served.

Canadian Authors' Association—The annual meeting of the Victoria and Island Branch of the Canadian Authors' Association will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Victoria Club, Campbell Building. In addition to the business of the meeting, and the election of officers, there will be an interesting historical article by Major Longstaffe read, and Mr. Frank Gloima will give a short talk on writing for the movies.

Pilgrim's Dance — Arrangements have been completed for the dance which the Pilgrims' Social Club will hold on Tuesday evening in Harmony Hall, Fort Street. Ray Kinlock's saxaphone orchestra will provide the music for the dancing, which will commence at 9 o'clock. Refreshments will be served during the evening. Dress will be informal. Members, Crusaders and other friends are invited to patronize the function.

Mrs. Henshaw to Lecture—On March 12, Mrs. Charles Henshaw, F.R.G.S., of Vancouver, will deliver an address on "Vancouver Island, the Island of Dreams," at the Alexandra House under the patronage of Mrs. Walter C. Nichol, and under the auspices of Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E. Tickets for the address may be obtained from members of the I.O.D.E.; from Mitchell & Duncan, or from the headquarters' rooms, Jones Building.

Canadian Legion — Dr. Howard Miller will address the members of the local post of the Canadian Legion on the Drug Traffic and the Chinese at its regular meeting on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, in the clubrooms, 1406 Douglas Street. A report by Mr. H. D. Twigg, commandant of the Legion on the Royal Commission's sessions in Vancouver, will be delivered during the evening. A meeting of the club's executive will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock in the secretary's office.

Choral Society Meeting—There will be a meeting of the Victoria Choral Society in the Y.M.C.A. on Thursday, March 8, at 8 o'clock. The committee has an experienced and able conductor in view provided this meeting shows that there is sufficient interest and a general demand that this society resume its place in this city and district. It has a reputation for high musical achievement and it is felt there is no reason why it should not re-occupy its former position. At the last meeting it was decided to circularize all the music and other organizations who are interested in the production of good music with the idea of having as large an attendance as possible, and anyone who can sing is invited to join this well-known society and attend the adjourned meeting next Thursday.

TO ENTERTAIN OLD MEN

Next Monday evening at 8 o'clock the Young People's Department of the First Presbyterian Church will visit the Old Men's Home at the Willows and entertain the inmates there. A splendid programme has been arranged, and there will be a number of unique and interesting features, including conjuring, etc. There will be part songs, vocal solos, recitations and orchestra selections by the On-We-Go orchestra.

At the close of the concert the young people will serve refreshments. All members of the Y. P. D. of the church are expected to attend, and it is anticipated that this affair will be one of the most successful entertainments ever arranged by the young people.

WEST END PLAYERS WILL REPEAT PLAY

Dick Whittington and His Cat Will Be Staged Again at Semple's Hall Wednesday

So many requests from those unable to secure seats at the last performance have been received by the West End Players, who presented the play, "Dick Whittington and His Cat," in Semple's Hall, Victoria West, Friday and Saturday evenings, that the company has decided to stage it again next Wednesday evening at the same place. A dance will bring the evening's entertainment to a close.

Crowded houses have greeted their performances, and the members of the audiences testified by their unstinted applause their approval of the excellent presentation of the play by the various members of the company.

The cast includes over twenty-five actors, and their excellent portrayals of their parts is proof of the careful training and direction of their director, Mr. John Darbyshire. "Dick Whittington and His Cat" is a play in five acts, and in between times a number of specialties are given so that the audience is assured of a solid evening's entertainment. The story is adapted from the famous story of Dick and his cat, and is enhanced by an excellent selection of songs and dances.

Three Days, Starting Monday

William Fox presents
CHARLES JONES in BELLS of SAN JUAN
By JACKSON GREGORY — Directed by SCOTT DUNLAP

The tolling bells told a tragic story—later they told of happiness.
She knew the story of the tolling bells—later she changed their tune.
A truly western story for lovers of western pictures.
Charles Jones goes after action like a duck takes to water.

Comedy: "Perils of the Yukon"
ORCHESTRA
Miss Hall, S. N. Clark and H. Pigott on the Marimba
A Feature Attraction Alone

Coming Soon **"ALF'S BUTTON"**
THE WORLD'S GREATEST COMEDY
The Comedy That Made England's Sides Ache With Laughter

Matinee 15c, Kiddies 5c — **COLUMBIA THEATRE** — Night 20c, Kiddies 10c

All Next Week — **DOMINION** — All Next Week

MARION DAVIES —IN— "WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER"

Nothing so lavishly magnificent has ever been offered the public before. The famous story of the bewitching royal madcap who flirted with kings and defied them, who set love above jeweled coronets, in a million-dollar setting. A cast of 3,000, including 55 all-star principals.

Knights of Pythias Annual Masquerade Ball
THURSDAY, MARCH 8
K. of P. HALL, NORTH PARK STREET
Dancing 9-2
12 Good Prizes — Tombola Prize, 1 Ton of Coal
Tickets $1.00 — Findler's Orchestra

THE OPENING DANCE OF THE GET-ACQUAINTED CLUB
Will be held NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, MARCH 5, at the CALEDONIA HALL.
Ask your friends about it. Ladies, 25c; gentlemen, 50c.

DOMINION ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Corner Cook and Fort Streets. Principal, MADAME KATE WEBB, M.I.S.M. (On British Government Register of Fully Qualified Music Teachers.) Pupils prepared for all exams of Assoc. Board of Royal Academy and Royal College of Music, London, Eng. 1056 successes. Phone 1821.

Fashion's Fancies
Sing a Song of Spring
at the
FAMOUS Store, Limited

Never mind the chill of the past few days, everything's bubbling over with Spring! And everybody's planning wardrobes, looking at this and that in the shops—not quite deciding, but weakening!

CLAIMING THEIR PLACE IN THE SUN OF SPRINGTIME ARE THE

New Suits

Suits are coming into their own again, and who can wonder at it when one sees their smartness of line and fabric. As an added encouragement for your early visit to this shop we place a goodly range of our newest models on sale, beginning tomorrow, at $25.00.

Moderate Prices Always Here

"Correct Apparel for Women"
721 Yates Street

Important Notices, Employment, Business and Professional Directory, Wants, Etc.

The Daily Colonist

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

One and one-half cents a word each insertion, nine cents a word a week, with a minimum of 12 words; cash with order. No advertisement accepted for less than twenty-five cents.

Death and Funeral Notices, $1.50 first insertion, $1.00 for each additional insertion. Marriages, Cards of Thanks and In Memoriam Notices, $1.50 per insertion.

Birth Notices, $1.00 per insertion.

Business or Professional Cards, of four lines or under, $5.00 per month. Additional space at $1.25 per line per month.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

DEATHS

YOUNG—On March 2, 1923, at Vancouver, B.C., John Charles Young, aged 57 years; born in England, and a resident of Victoria for 30 years. The deceased is survived by two daughters, Mrs. W. A. Allan, in Seattle, and Miss L. Young, in Vancouver; also two sons, James Young, in this city, and Harry Young, in Vancouver. The remains are reposing at the B. C. Funeral Chapel, where service will be held on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

IN MEMORIAM

CATHCART-SMITH—Irene darling: To her sweet memory, March 4th, 1912.

"Such flowers the angels gather for the garden of God."

MOTHER.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. R. Armstrong and Mr. Armstrong, Sr., desire to thank their friends for the kind words of sympathy and the many beautiful flowers sent in their recent sad bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. A. Broadfoot desire to return heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends for their words of sympathy and for the many beautiful floral tributes sent during the loss of their dear daughter.

IN MEMORIAM

ALLEN—In loving memory of John Albert Earle Allen, who went to sleep February 1, 1922; aged 2 years.

Dear little Earle from us has gone,
That voice we loved is stilled;
The place left vacant in our home,
It never can be filled.
God in His mercy has recalled
The boon His love hath given;
Although the body is in the grave,
The soul is safe in Heaven.

Missed by his parents and sisters and brothers.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of our dear mother, Margaret D. Y. Fairfull, who passed away Sunday, March 5, 1922.

We miss thee from our home, dear mother,
We miss thee from thy place,
A shadow o'er our life is cast,
We miss the sunshine of thy face.
We miss thy kind and willing hand,
Thy fond and earnest care.
Our home is dark without thee—
We miss thee everywhere.

Inserted by family.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

PROMPT, EFFICIENT SERVICE DAY OR NIGHT

SANDS FUNERAL CO.
1312 QUADRA STREET
Lady in Attendance
Phones: Office 3306 Res. 6035 and 7063

B.C. FUNERAL COMPANY, LIMITED
(Hayward's)
734 Broughton Street Established 1867

CALLS responded to day or night. Charges reasonable. Embalming for shipment a specialty. Lady attendant.

Phones: 2235, 2236, 2237, 1773R
Reginald Hayward, Secretary
Frederick Caselton, Manager

McCALL BROS.

The sorrow of death can be greatly relieved by having all details in the hands of one capable of rendering you the high standard of service you want.

Someone capable, with experience, whose presence is never felt but who is always there when needed.

Such is the service we render.

Funeral Home
Corner Johnson and Vancouver Streets.
Phone 383.

THOMSON FUNERAL HOME

THE HOME OF SERVICE. Prices reasonable. Calls promptly attended to, night or day.

Phone 490 1332 Quadra Street

ANNOUNCEMENTS 1

DANCE and be merry at the Caledonia Hall, Saturday night.

JUVENILE Foresters — Court Liberty, A.O.F., Friday, March 2, 8 p.m. Moving Picture entertainment by Jim Bryant. Refreshments provided by committee.

L. A. TO Army and Navy Veterans whist drive in the Institute rooms, Surrey Block, Yates Street, Monday, March 5, at 8.33 p.m.

MILITARY 500, Monday, 8.33 sharp, 1230 Government St. 14 scrip prizes. 35c.

MILITARY 503, Orange Hall, Tuesday, 8.30. Scrip prizes.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN! We're having another Shriners' Frolic and Carnival Dance at the Armories, Bay Street, Friday, April 3, 1923. Tickets $1, on sale in a few days.

THE sailors of Esquimalt are giving a Dance on Thursday evening, 8th, at the Sailors' Club. Admission 35c.

500 AND Dance—To be held by the Young Liberal-Conservative Association in the Campbell Bldg., at 8.30 p.m. on Thursday, March 8th. Refreshments. Admission: Members 25c, non-members 35c. Tickets at door.

CHURCH NOTICES

ANGLICAN

Christ Church Cathedral. Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Litany and Holy Communion, 11 a.m., preacher, the Dean. Evening service, 7 p.m., preacher, the Dean. Sunday School: Senior classes, 10 a.m.; Junior classes, 2:30 p.m. Very Rev. C. S. Quainton, D.D., Dean and Rector.

St. John's, Quadra Street. 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. 2.30 p.m., Sunday School. 7 p.m., Evensong; preacher, the rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

St. Barnabas' Church, corner Cook and Caledonia; car No. 3. Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m. Matins (said), 10:15 a.m. Holy Eucharist, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.

St. Mary's, Elgin Road, Oak Bay, 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 a.m., Litany and sermon. 12 noon, Holy Communion. 9.45 and 2.30, Sunday School. 3:45, Senior Study Classes, in church. 7 p.m., Evensong and sermon. Rev. G. H. Andrews, M.A., rector.

BAPTIST

Emmanuel, corner High School grounds; Fernwood car stops at church door. Pastor, Rev. William Stevenson. 11 a.m., "Christ on the Way to the Cross"; anthem, "The Homeland" (Sullivan). 7:30 p.m., "Pillars in the House of Faith, or Bible Formula for the Highest Autosuggestion"; anthem, "I Will Feed My Flock" (Bridge); solo by Mr. N. Sheepwash. Director of music, Mr. Fred Parfitt.

First Baptist Church, corner Yates and Quadra. Rev. W. P. Freeman, B.A., pastor. Today's services: 11 a.m., Worship; subject, "The Broken Seal." 2:30, Sunday School. 7:30 p.m., Worship, with song service; subject, "The Fallacy of Arithmetic." The Lord's Supper at the close of the morning service. All are cordially invited to all services.

CHRISTADELPHIAN

Christadelphian Ecclesia, 675 Burnside Road. Sundays, 11 a.m. Lecture, 7:30 p.m.; subject, "A Coming Universal Empire." Seats free. No collection.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner Chambers Street and Pandora Avenue. Services, Sundays, 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Subject for today, "Christ Jesus." Testimonial meetings, Wednesday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Visitors are welcome to the services and to the Reading Room and Lending Library, 513 Sayward Building.

CONGREGATIONAL

Congregational Church, Quadra and Pandora. Rev. A. K. McMinn, B.A. Morning, 11, Rev. Thos. Menzies, M.P.P. Evening, 7:30, H. Masters. Church School, 2:30. Everyone welcome to this homelike church.

METHODIST

Metropolitan Methodist Church, corner Quadra and Pandora. Rev. W. J. Sipprell, D.D., pastor; G. A. Downard, choirmaster; E. Parsons, organist. 10 a.m., class meetings. 11 a.m., "The Romance of a Dollar." Dr. Sipprell; anthem, "God is Love" (Rowe-Shelley); solo, Mr. P. Edmunds, tenor solo, recit. "Deeper and Deeper Still", aria, "Wait Her, Angels" (from "Jeptha"), Mr. G. Patterson. 2:30 p.m., Sunday School session. 7.30 p.m., "Jesus, the World's Only Hope," Dr. Sipprell; anthems, "I Am Alpha and Omega" (Stainer); solo, Mrs. C. Lewtas; ladies trio, "Lift Thine Eyes" (Mendelssohn's "Elijah"), Mesdames Walker, Downard and Morton. "Worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness."

James Bay Methodist Church, corner Menzies and Michigan. Pastor, Rev. J. W. Saunby, B.A., D.D.; phone 5735R. Today, 11 a.m., "Essentials of Prosperity"; 2:30 p.m., Sabbath School and Bible Classes; 7:30 p.m., "The Silent Partner."

NEW THOUGHT

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE
935 Pandora Ave.

Dr. T. W. Butler will speak at 11 a.m.
Subject, "PREVAILING LOVE."
7.30 p.m., "NEW THOUGHT IN PRACTICAL LIFE."
The Public is Invited.
Psychology Class Monday Evening.
Wednesday, Healing

OAKLANDS HALL

Oaklands Gospel Hall, Hillside car terminus. 11 a.m., Worship. 3 p.m., School. 7 p.m., Gospel Service. All welcome.

PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY

UNITY CENTRE
202 Campbell Building

Children's Service, 11 o'clock
H. E. Hellwright, Superintendent.
Evening Service, 8 o'clock
Speaker, Mrs. Gordon Grant
Subject, "THE FAITH THAT DEMONSTRATES ITS DESIRE."
Thursday, 3 p.m., Study Class.
Office Hours, 2 to 4 every afternoon except Saturday, also by appointment.

PRESBYTERIAN

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Rev. W. Leslie Clay, D.D., minister. Today's services: 11 a.m., "The Betrayal"; solo, "O Lord, What Burdens," Mrs. Longfield. 2:30 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Class. 7:30 p.m., "The Pioneering Spirit"; solo, "Abide With Me," Miss Helen Starr.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Quadra and Belmoral Streets. Minister, Rev. W. G. Wilson, M.A., D.D. Public worship today at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Rev. Dr. Wilson will preach at both services. All are welcome to attend these services.

PSYCHOLOGY

UNIVERSAL FELLOWSHIP OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY
(Purely scientific and non-sectarian)
Top Floor, Campbell Building,
Wednesday, 3 p.m.

Special Course of Lectures—Studies by Prof. R. S. BAKER, M.A.

March 7—Inside the Mental Power House.
March 14—Studies in Consciousness.
March 21—Thought Power. What It Does to You, for Good or Ill. How to Win.
March 28—Practical Methods of Thought Control, Thought Transference, Thought Protection, Thought Achievement.
April 4—The Story of Suggestion in Efficiency and Business Psychology.
April 11—Psychological Secrets for Speeding-up Success.

Do you wish to study the Hidden Powers of Mind and develop your latent abilities? Then join the society, Wednesday evening, for the Free Course of Lectures. Everybody welcome. Silver offering.

(Cut this out for future reference.)

REFORMED EPISCOPAL

Reformed Episcopal Church, corner Humboldt and Blanshard. Rector, Rev. A. de B. Owen. Morning service, 11. Evening service, 7.

ROSICRUCIAN FELLOWSHIP

Subject of this evening's lecture, "Cain, the Mysterious. Some inner glimpses of the life, character, and significance of this man of mystery, the first son of Adam." Free to the public. No collection. 217 Pemberton Bldg., 8 p.m.

SPIRITUALIST

Church of Revelations will meet at the Women's Institute, Surrey Block, 239 Yates Street, 7:30. Owing to insufficient seating capacity we were obliged to move. Subject, "Seven Spirits Before His Throne"; Rev. Mme Sherry, speaker, messages. Tuesday, Friday, circles at 301 Hibben-Bone Block.

First Spiritual Church, Harmony Hall, 731 Fort Street. Sunday School, 2:30. Evening Service, 7.30, Pastor W. H. Barton; subject, "The Ministry of Angels." Miss Nellie Gaskell, one of Seattle's foremost pianists, will render "The Poet and Peasant," "The Storm," etc. Message Circles Monday and Thursday, 7 p.m. All welcome.

THEOSOPHY

Victoria Theosophical Society, 101 Union Bank Building. Today, 3 p.m., lecture by Will Griffiths, "H. P. Blavatsky on Astral Bodies or Doppelgangers." All welcome.

UNITARIAN

Unitarian Church, corner of Fernwood and Balmoral Roads. Morning service only, 11 o'clock.

WANTED—MALE HELP 2

CARPENTERS, Bricklayers, Contractors and Builders—Highest pay goes to man who can read plans. Send for free building plan and our book, "How to Read Blue Prints." Just out. No charge. Address, Building Dept., 2152 Chicago Tech., 118 East 26th St., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FIREMEN, brakemen, beginners $150-$250 monthly. Write Railway, c/o Colonist.

MEN—Age 17 to 55. Experience unnecessary. Travel; make secret investigations, reports. Salaries, expenses. American Foreign Detective Agency, 322 St. Louis.

WANTED—MALE HELP 2 (Continued)

GOOD Wages for Home Work—We need you to make socks on the fast, easily learned auto knitter; experience unnecessary; distance immaterial; positively no canvassing; yarn supplied. Particulars, 2c stamp, Dept. 94-C., Auto Knitter Company, Toronto.

MEN wanted for detective work. Experience unnecessary. Write J. Ganor, former Government detective, St. Louis.

MAKE Money at Home—$15 to $50 paid weekly for your spare time writing showcards for us. No canvassing. We instruct you and supply you with work. West-Angus Showcard Service, 20 Colbourne Bldg., Toronto.

SALESMAN with Ford car, to demonstrate new auto accessory. Apply Arthur Dandridge, 727 Broughton Street.

WANTED—Respectable young men for light work at country home; wages $20 and board. Box 2250, Colonist.

WANTED—A strong youth to work on farm, must be able to milk. Phone Colquitz 5F.

WANTED—Two first-class milkers. Applicants must be prepared to furnish references and full particulars regarding experience in feeding and handling cattle. Apply to Box 2283, Colonist.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP 3

COMPETENT nurse for two small children, daily; references required. Tel. 2425R.

GIRL wanted for housework; sleep home; Oak Bay girl preferred. Apply personally, 2140 Oak Bay Avenue.

LADY bookkeeper, with general office experience, must be good penman and rapid at figures. Apply in own handwriting, giving experience, together with reference, Box 3413, Colonist.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted to use our Paragon typewriter ribbons and Red Seal carbon paper. Remington Typewriter Co., Ltd. Phone 2383.

WANTED—Two waiters or waitresses; must be experienced. Kelway's Cafe.

WANTED—Experienced millinery makers. Apply South African Plume Shop.

WANTED—Reliable woman to do light housework, with care of child of 2 years. Apply 3428 Cranmore Road.

WANTED—Nurse-housemaid, one child, four years; good home, Oak Bay; Scotch or English preferred. Apply Box 2100, Colonist.

WANTED—A housekeeper. Please call 1902 North Park St.

WANTED—Good general servant. Phone 3343.

WANTED—An experienced housemaid, at Government House. Apply to the Private Secretary.

WANTED—Cook-general for family of three; no children. Apply 1420 Taunton Street.

WANTED — Cook-general. Apply 1182 Fairfield Road.

WANTED, an experienced children's nurse for 2 children. Apply Mrs. Harry Bullen, 203 St. Charles St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE 4

ADVERTISER, man of integrity, tact and resource, sound, varied experience, manager, correspondent, accountant, confidential clerk. P.O. Box 323, Victoria.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, first-class references, desires private situation in charge of good car. Phone 6984L, or write 1252 Roselle Road.

EXPERIENCED truck driver seeks position. Phone 7010L.

FEW more sets of books to keep. Phone 2541L.

GENERAL gardening, pruning, grafting; lawns made. Dawson, phone 18Y, Colquitz.

LAWN work, gardening and pruning, by experienced gardener. Telephone 2212L.

SAVE 50 per cent by having your auto repairs done at your garage by a reliable mechanic; references. Phone 7593Y1.

WANTED—Inside or outside position, wholesale or retail. Phone 5354L.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE 5

LADY requires daily post as children's nurse, housework no objection; good references. 5331R.

LADY will take orders for knitting children's dresses and suits. Phone 1231Y.

NURSERY governess or lady help, daily or by hour; experienced. Phone 2872L2.

STENOGRAPHER desires position, whole or part day. Phone 4511R.

WOULD housekeep for small household; comfortable home, small salary. Box 3407, Colonist.

WANTED—Day work. Phone 4037X.

WIDOW wishes position as housekeeper. Apply Box 3331, Colonist.

WIDOW lady, middle-aged, seeks secretarial, office or copying work; or would be useful in any position where Dominion-wide organizing experience and executive ability counts. Box 2246, Colonist.

WANTED, by experienced woman, hotel work or general cleaning. Phone 3731L, after 3 p.m.

YOUNG girl (18) wants position, general housework or care of children, at Alberni, at once. Phone 3291L, or 1535 Fairfield Road.

YOUNG Englishwoman, desiring to go to England as children's nurse, would give services for passage. Phone 4812R.

EDUCATIONAL 6

CRANLEIGH HOUSE SCHOOL
for Boys

From beginners' course to matriculation. Excellent accommodation for boarders and day boys. C. V. MILTON, A.C.P.
The Willows Phone 3405

CERTIFICATED teacher, experienced. Chinese taught English and general school subjects. Moderate terms. Box 3372, Colonist.

EXPERIENCED certificated teacher, late King's College (London University). Pupils coached in general school subjects and for High School entrance. Special attention backward pupils. Terms moderate. Box 3371, Colonist.

ENGLISH governess, highly recommended and with first-class experience, will shortly be disengaged; private family preferred. Write to Miss L., c/o Mrs. Wainman, Coldstream, Vernon, B.C.

LEINSTER Preparatory School, Shawnigan Lake—A boarding and day school for boys, conducted on English lines. Preparation for High School entrance at the English public schools. Two or three new boys can be received after Easter. Special terms granted to officers' sons. Prospectus on application. Capt. Gerald Barry, Shawnigan Lake.

PRIVATE pupils wanted by teacher, experienced with retarded students. Phone evenings, 2964X.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1011 Government Street. Business subjects, thorough tuition. E. A. MacMillan, principal. Phone 374.

SPROTT-SHAW BUSINESS INSTITUTE. Courses: Commercial, stenography, clerical, higher accounting, collegiate preparatory, civil service. Phone 28, or write for syllabus. Individual instruction. New Weller Bldg. New pupils will be accepted each Monday for day school and each Tuesday for night school.

TEACHER, experienced, private and public schools, holding three-year diploma from Kindergarten College, desires position, school or home. Box 2242, Colonist.

TUITION in water-color painting. A. H. Parker, entrance Union Bank Building.

MUSIC 7

AT COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF MUSIC—Courses in piano, violin, vocal (Italian method), theory, harmony, elocution. Pupils' recitals every month free, and open to the public. 1102 Broad Street. Phone 7373.

ADVANCED and elementary violin tuition. Special terms for beginners. Drury Pryce, 1240 Fort. Phone 1444.

BANJO, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, and all stringed instruments taught by W. G. Plowright, 1116 Broad Street. Phone 1353; Res. phone 1111Y1. Hours, 1 to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 to 1.

DOMINION ACADEMY MUSIC, Fort and Cook. Madame Webb, L.R.M. Violin, piano, singing, harmony, theory. Phone 1921.

ERNEST SEMPLE, violinist and teacher. 1346 Mitchell Street. Phone 2742.

FANCY dancing. Mandolin, banjo and guitar taught by Mrs. H. Attfield, 139 Simcoe Street.

MRS. C. BROWN-CAVE, A. L. C. M., teacher of pianoforte, violin and theory. Students successfully prepared for examinations. For terms, etc., apply 2020 Fifth St.

MISS INA GORDON, teacher of piano and violin. 402 Blanshard Street.

MUSIC 7 (Continued)

PIANOFORTE

MRS. E. SEMPLE — Pianist and experienced teacher of piano. Pupils prepared for examinations if desired. 1346 Mitchell Street. Phone 2742.

REGINALD H. COX, pianoforte teacher. Homes visited if desired. Pupils prepared for exams. One this year obtained highest marks throughout Canada in McGill Univ., junior grade. Studio, 1372 Fort Street. Phone 909.

VOCAL studio. Mrs. I. Walsh Naesmith. Phone 2331L. Voice trials free.

VIOLONCELLO Tuition—Mr. Balagno, 815 Princess. 'Cellist Royal Victoria.

TO EXCHANGE 8

DUNFORD'S EXCHANGE SPECIALS—

1. Splendid Saskatchewan half section, good buildings, land well cultivated. Close to good town and elevators. Owner forced to live on the Coast and will cut the price and take Victoria city or suburban property in trade. A real opportunity to get a good farm.
2. Centrally located Victoria bungalow, four rooms, clear deed, to trade on well improved quarter section in Manitoba. Will pay cash difference. Bring us your listings.
3. Several Victoria properties to trade for Vancouver holdings. Any exchange between the two cities we can handle with dispatch.

DUNFORD'S LIMITED
324 Pemberton Bldg.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE TO EXCHANGE

SITUATE near Beacon Hill Park, facing south. Well built, modern house, in good condition. Contains hall; living and dining-rooms, with fireplace and buffet; pantry and kitchen; three bedrooms with closets, and bathroom. Good, modern basement, with furnace. Lot 30x152, to lane, with fruit trees and garage. Owner wants attractive, fully modern 4 or 5-room bungalow, in good district, or will sell at $4,500.

Let us know what you have to offer.

FRANCO-CANADIAN CO., LTD.
110 Belmont House

HAVE clear title quarter section first-class wheat land, all broken, three miles from town, in best part of Southern Alberta, to exchange for small farm, Vancouver Island. What offers? J. J. Tighe, Box 320, Calgary.

I WILL trade or exchange ranches on Island and Mainland, also improved farms, for house and lot, or other property. Apply 1212 Pandora Ave. Phone 6200X.

WANTED—SAANICH improved acreage, in exchange for magnificent Fairfield home or fine prairie farm.

WANTED—Good house in a high location, in exchange for James Bay bungalow.

WANTED—Apartment House or residential property, in trade for fine farms in Alberta or Manitoba.

HARRY AMPHLETT
212 Union Bank Bldg. Phone 5903

DRESSMAKING 9

AN up-to-date dressmaker—Work by the day; terms reasonable. Phone 1522L.

AN experienced dressmaker; work by the day. Phone 3720L.

COMPETENT dressmaking. Gowns, suits, blouses. Miss Palmer, 321 Sayward Building. Phone 7130.

DRESSMAKING—Blouses, kimonos, and alterations promptly done. Room 12, 707½ Yates Street.

DRESSMAKING, plain sewing; children's a specialty. 880 Rithet St. Phone 1732R.

EXPERIENCED dressmaker — Work by the day. Phone 7214L2.

FIRST-CLASS dressmaking, alterations. Moderate prices. Signe Swanson, 724 Herald. Phone 3727L.

LADIES' hats made, stylish and reasonable. Mrs. Perry, 924 Empress Avenue. Phone 4373R.

LADIES' suits and dresses embroidered and beaded; children's clothes a specialty, also underwear. Phone 5153L.

MADAME ISOBEL, French dressmaker. Good style, reasonable charges. Phone 3541Y.

TAILORING, dressmaking, by day. No botched work. Phone 2040Y2.

MISCELLANEOUS 10

: AN EASTER GIFT SUGGESTION ::
PORTRAITS OF THE CHILDREN

There's no period in life in which the changes are so rapid, the stages so interesting, or the memory so well worth keeping as the period of childhood.

KEEP THE RECORD IN PHOTOGRAPHS
BEGIN WITH A PORTRAIT NOW

GIBSON'S STUDIO OF PORTRAITURE
Wilfred Gibson
320 View Street Phone 3817

ALWAYS the best own make sausages at Williams' Meat Market, 700 Fort St. Where quality counts.

BRITISH Income Tax claims prepared—Claims for refund of taxes paid 1916-1920 must be filed by 5th April next. For particulars apply James H. Hill and R. J. S. Bateman, 417 Pemberton Building. Phone 2307.

GRAMOPHONES repaired; all kinds of tool sharpening. Carver & Sons, 637 Fort.

HANDY Lending Library—Latest fiction, 50c per month. See our list. Shaw's Exchange, 902 Fort Street, just above Blanshard.

HOUSE building and woodwork; hardwood laid and scraped. Phone 1470.

LLOYD & SONS, specialists in stove, range, furnace repairs, moving and connecting; coils made. Lloyd, chimney sweep. 1344.

PAINTING, paperhanging and decorating. Estimates free. Satisfaction guaranteed. C. H. Phipps. Phone 7841L1.

CABBAGE
EARLY PEAS
ONION SETS

PLANT now. See or phone Savory's Seed Store, 210 Johnson St. Phone 1084.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, KALSOMINING. J. J. ROSS, 324 Pembroke, corner Quadra. Phone 3308.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN! We're having another Shriners' Frolic and Carnival Dance at the Armories, Bay Street, Friday, April 3, 1923. Tickets $1, on sale in a few days.

SAWS, all kinds, filed, set, gummed, etc. Phone W. Emery. 1567 Gladstone Ave.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS 11

GOOD, dry, cement basement, in private house, to rent, suitable for storage. 1717 Fernwood Road.

LARGE store to rent on Johnson Street, below Government. Apply Victoria-Phoenix Brewery.

WELL located store, 1333 Cook Street, next to Adams' Grocery at corner Fort Street. Moderate rent. A. E. Todd, 721 Linden Ave. Phone 17.

WANTED TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS 12

WANTED—Loan of garage, near town, for a short period for charitable purposes. Tel. 4712L or 2132.

GARAGE wanted to rent, vicinity Royal Victoria Theatre; for end of March. Phone 7427L.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS 13

A GOOD fragrant cigar, made in Victoria. Try a "Province" Union Label. 10c, and 3 for 25c.

FRESH FISH
POULTRY
SHELL FISH

ALWAYS on hand in season, the finest stocks of Fish, Oysters, Crabs, etc. We also supply Dressed Poultry. Our new store is light, sanitary and fitted with up-to-date cooling room. Delivery twice daily. Hotels, Shipping and Restaurants given special attention.

CENTRAL FISH MARKET LTD.
Phone 398 752 Yates Street

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS 13 (Continued)

AUGUST-SOWN cabbage and kales, in variety, per 130, 30 cents; per 1,000, $4. Herbaceous plants in great variety, each 10 to 30 cents; dozen, $1 to $3. Clematis Montana and Rubens in pots, 75 cents each. Roses, Climbers, Dwarfs and standards, in choice sorts, each 35 cents to $1. Apples, peaches, pears, plums, in splendid quality, 75 cents to $1 each. Orchards and fruit trees pruned and handled as they should be to produce good fruit. Lawns made and sown with the finest grasses. Villa grounds thoroughly made out and planted. Landscape work of every kind solicited and satisfactory work ensured. Inquiries will be esteemed. James Simpson, 611 Superior, Victoria, B.C. Phone 1994.

ALL garden tools, cheapest in Victoria. Eastern Stove Co., 515 Fort St.

A ROTARY mimeograph outfit for sale, cheap; trade typewriter, cycle, etc. Tennant, 1208 Blanchard Avenue; 4795L.

A TAILOR'S mirror, 2-ft., on mahogany stand on casters. Price $35. Phone 7303O.

BLACK currant, dewberry, rhubarb and asparagus plants. Special prices for quantities. Phone 3133L1.

BICYCLE, nearly new, cost $60; cash $23. 203 Old Esquimalt Road.

BLACK currant, dewberry, rhubarb and asparagus plants. Special prices for quantities. Phone 5133L1.

BARGAINS in good clean carpets and rugs; also fluff rugs for sale. Carpeteria Co., 331 Fort Street.

BEAUTY of Hebron, Early Rose, Raleigh seed potatoes, James' seeds from Salt Spring. Sweet peas, rare varieties, in bulk and packets, black currants, gooseberry, logans, local potatoes, mangels. Farmers' Produce, 333 Johnson St. Phone 3215.

B. J. SMITH, late with Jim Bryant, has now opened a bicycle and general repair shop on Douglas, near Hudson's Bay.

BABY'S pram, green, good condition and tires, $13. Phone 7749R.

BLACK fox fur—Will exchange for useful piece furniture ($15 value). Box 2412, Colonist.

CHAMPION silver piston French horn, in good order. Only $15. Island Exchange, 732 Fort Street.

CADILLAC vacuum cleaner, in perfect condition, cost $73 new; will accept $30; also baby's sleeping basket and stand, $4.50. Phone 7338Y1.

CHOICE antiques, furniture, silver and china. Phone 3224X. Mrs. Woollatt, 1023 St. Charles St.

— SPECIALS —

CHINESE Laces, Handkerchiefs, Linen Doilies, Lace Collars, Hand Carved Ornaments, Buddha, Ginger Candies.
HOLLY, 916 Pandora Ave.

COAL, Coal, Coal—75c per sack, $2.50 5 sacks. Cordwood, $7.50 cord, $3.75 ½ cord. Shingles, No. 1, $4.75 1,000; No. 2, $2.75. Phone 2724.

COINS—Few Old English and Foreign, dating from 15th century; no dealers. Box 3188, Colonist.

CEDAR Posts, large or small lots; also Ancona hatching eggs. Campbell, Heale Station.

USED RANGE CLEARANCE SALE

CANADA Pride malleable steel range, knob w.f., $21. McClary Kootenay 4-hole range, knob w.f., $35. Gurney-Oxford 3-hole range, knob w.f., for quick sale, $45. Maple Leaf 6-hole range, white enamel warming closet, waterfront, snap, $45. Enterprise King range, patent waterfront and indestructible back lining, $52. McClary Kootenay 4-hole range, w.f., cost $115, perfect condition, almost new, $58. Lighter Day high oven range, w.f., good condition, $85. Enterprise Monarch range, cost $125 three months ago, party leaving town, for immediate sale, $98. JACK'S STOVE STORE, 728 Yates Street.

DOUBLE electric light sockets, 30c; leather club bags, $9.50; playing cards, 30c; pint Thermos refills, 65c; violin accessories always in stock.
The Novelty Shop, 820 Yates St. Phone 2225

ENGLISH buggy, grey, splendid condition, $30; also baby's pen, $4. Phone 3724L.

ENGLISH baby buggy for sale, $12.50. 3236 Wascana Street.

FOR Sale—Cabinet gramophone and records, cheap. Box 3434, Colonist.

FOR Sale—Brussels carpet, in good condition, and sideboard. Phone 5284Y.

FOR Sale—1 French Wilton rug, 9 x 10ft. 3 in., like new; 1 small Chesterfield, with loose covers. Apply 1415 Woodlands Road. Phone 2553Y.

FOR Sale—Evinrude motor, $15 cash; good running order. Demonstrate at 202 Market. Phone 4822L.

FOR Sale—Western saddle, like new. Phone Belmont 3M.

FURNITURE for Sale—Contents of bungalow, including dining suite, Canada Pride 2-hole range, bedroom suite, kitchen utensils, gramophone with records, etc. Information from agent, T. P. McConnell, Pemberton Bldg.

FOR Sale—Boy's Highland costume; suit boy 5-7 years of age. Price $10. Phone 7512R1.

FOR Sale—Three-quarter size violin and bow. Wright, 301 Kelvin Road, Victoria.

FOR Sale—Piano (Martin Orme), mahogany case, in first-class condition, $250; 3-piece parlor suite, $30; kitchen range, 2-hole, $25; hall stand, $7; dining table, $3. 887 Rithet.

FOR Sale—New leather and oak davenport, cheap. Phone 2418Y.

FOR Sale—Horse or cow manure. Phone 4017L.

FOR Sale—Fine black loam, in any quantity, located corner Bowker and Queen Anne Streets. Apply Jones & Rant, Ltd. Phone 2602.

FOR Sale—Bicycle, 30-inch; Queen incubator, 55-egg; electric brooder; auto knitter and some furniture at bargain prices. 3913 Doncaster St.

FINE wardrobe, in A1 condition, cheap at $3.50. Oddy's, 1317 Douglas St.

FOR Sale—Baker's gas hot plate; dandy for hot cakes. Phone 4270L.

FOR Sale—Carpenter's kit of tools. Phone 7332R1.

FOR Sale—Evinrude, late model, in first-class condition; also white enamel lined refrigerator, as new, just right for small store; snaps for cash. Box 2322, Colonist.

FOR Sale—All kinds household furniture, Canada Pride range, garden tools, men's skates; girls' bicycles and toys; folding baby buggy. Phone 2279Y.

FOR Sale, sacrifice—Carpenter's tools, consisting of bead, ovoloes, rebates, hollows and rounds, jointer, badger, fillisters and other planes; also canary and cage, and cross-cut saws. 2041 Albina St., Gorge.

FINE Himalaya blackberries, $3 dozen; $12 100. Phone 3212R.

FOR Sale, cheap—Portable chicken house, 6 ft. by 4½ ft. Apply 3020 Quadra.

FOR Sale—Zenith malleable steel range, $15, copper coil; thermometer, snap, $45. Mrs. Walter Fletcher, 1152 Walnut St.

FURNITURE, vacuum cleaners, phonographs, sewing machines, etc., at bargain prices. 342 Bastion St. Phone 344.
HOUSEHOLDERS' EXCHANGE

FOR Sale—Willis piano, as good as new; owner left town. Don't fail to see this snap, $175 cash, balance monthly. Phone 2320Y1.

FOR Sale—The newest in Spring suits, coats, dresses, skirts. Your credit is good if inconvenient to pay all cash. The Famous Store, Ltd., 751 Yates Street.

FOR Sale—Good family range, polished top, $35. Majestic and others. We make coils, move, repair and exchange. Southall, 752 Fort.

FOR Sale—Monarch range, 3-burner Perfection oil stove, settee, davenport, single bedstead, kitchen chairs and tables; Ancona hens and female Airedale puppies. Phone 7320Y1. 2241 Maple.

FOR Sale—Sample suitcases, $1.75; playing cards, 22c; Johnson motor wheel and bicycle, with 1922 licence, $75; Albion steel range, $35; large striking clock, $12.50; German mouth organs, 22c; reading magnifying glasses, 50c; sewing machine, $2.75; high-grade field glasses, $20; almost new bicycle motor bike, $42; drawing sets, $6; shotgun, 12 gauge, D.B., $20; new outer bicycle tires, $1.95; new inner tubes, 75c; spectacles from 25c, to fit any sight. Jacob Aaronson's New and Second-Hand Store, 581 Johnson Street (4 doors below Government Street). Phone 725.

FREE Gladioli—I have several thousand Gladioli, ½-¾-inch flowering size, in beautiful mixed colors, which I will distribute in order to create a future demand. On receipt of 25c to cover packing and mailing expenses, I will send, prepaid, 12 bulbs, with directions. Only one package to each applicant. Delivery within 3 weeks. No stamps accepted. R. Vellentgoed, Bellingham, Wash.

FOR Sale—Two Peninsular War medals, in brilliant Mint state; 2 "Cries of London," colored prints; very fine dinner set, 80 pieces, $25; 3 beautiful carved Chinese chairs, $22 each; fine carved oak chest, 1,000 good, clean novels at 35c each. 917 Fort Street.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS 13 (Continued)

FUR, white fox, exceptionally fine quality, as new, cost $145; will accept $85. Tel. 6435R.

FOR Sale—Willard piano, dark oak, fine condition; carpet; other furniture. 1328 Pandora.

FOR Sale—Farmer's Friend sulkey plow, almost new. Phone 5725R.

FUMED oak Davenette, in good condition. Snap, $27.50. Island Exchange, 739 Fort Street.

FINE-TONED English piano, walnut case, and in perfect order. Good buy, $97.50. Island Exchange, 739 Fort Street.

GARDEN rollers for sale or rent. 1844 Oak Bay Ave.

GLASS, glazed window frames, inside finish, flooring, lumber, shingles, cabinet and general millwork. Lowest prices. Green Lumber Company.

GLASS negatives, suitable for picture framing or greenhouse lights. Phone 7873. 1320 Government St.

GURNEY-OXFORD range, $30, guaranteed A1 shape. B.C. Hardware, 717 Fort St.

GENTLEWOMEN'S Private Exchange—Great Bargains in dresses, shoes, etc. Phone 6495.

HANDSOME silk cushion case, 22 x 22, cockatoo, $2.75. Embroidered afternoon tea cloth, linen, hand-made lace border, $3.50. Shamrock damask oval tray cloth, 14 x 18, deep crocheted border, $5.75. Blue linen cloth, 28 x 28, $3.85. Curtains, towels, etc., cheap. Box 3312, Colonist.

HAND washing machine (Connor), in good order, $5, snap. See it in my window. 1413 Government St. Phone 1417.

HANDSOME brass bed, with good spring, full size. For quick sale, $18.53. Island Exchange, 739 Fort Street.

HOT Bed Sash, 3 ft. by 3 ft., only $3.25; 3 ft. by 6 ft., $4, delivered in the city. All orders for lumber or millwork receive careful attention.
The Moore-Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd.
Phones 2297 or 328.

HEAVY brass bed, with box mattress; large mahogany dresser; also fumed oak dining-room suite; all as good as new. 1948 Oak Bay Ave.

IF you want to buy a good engine, marine or stationary, try Mac's Store, Store St.

KEEP in the swim and also keep dry by having your auto top treated with Gold Seal Waterproofing. In a few minutes it will make it look like new. Our customers tell us it is the most economical and satisfactory dressing on the market. 1423 Broad Street.

KITCHEN cabinet, with glass doors and bins, a bargain, $13.50. Oddy's, 1317 Douglas St.

LOGGERS, cruisers and sportsmen's clothing, tents, pack sacks, blankets, etc. F. Jeune & Bro., Ltd., 570 Johnson St.

CASH OR COMMISSION

MRS. SHAW will pay cash or sell your discarded clothing on commission basis. Phone 343v. 902 Fort Street.
SHAW'S EXCHANGE

MASON & RISCH piano, in splendid condition, $233; g.o. dining suite, $48. Tyldesley's, 749 Fort Street.

MRS. JOWITT, 531 Fort St., is open to buy or sell, on commission, Antiques, Old Jewelry, Jet, China, etc. Phone 2134.

MALLEABLE steel ranges, $2 per week. Phone 4429. 1218 Douglas Street.

MIMEOGRAPH machines (Edison-Dick) and supplies. Exclusive Victoria Agents at 31 Winch Bldg. Phone 1218.

MAHOGANY bedroom suite, almost new; also iron bedstead. Apply 622 Constance Ave. Phone 7007Y2.

ONE Brantford computing scale, almost new, $90, and one 8-ft. counter, with drawers and bins. Apply 3102 Quadra St.

ONE pair 2-year mammoth brown turkeys. Apply 1774 Second St.

ONE-AND-HALF horsepower Fairbanks engine, with water pump. Holsum Products Co., Ltd., 551 Fisgard St. Telephone 3214.

ONE Wolf Jr. ice plant, compression type, 3 tons daily capacity; in first-class condition; price $1,200, Cumberland, B.C. Railway siding being close to plant, removal can be made at small expense. Everything complete except motor. For additional information apply to Cumberland Electric Lighting Co., Ltd., Cumberland, B.C.

ONE Jubilee incubator, complete, 38-egg, for sale, $13. Mrs. J. B. Walker, Gordon Head.

ONE real old Paisley shawl, in good condition, $20. West, 229 Easter Road, off Saanich.

PIANO, genuine Haake, $150, half cash, if sold immediately, ivory keys, good tone. 472 Lampson, mornings.

ROASTED CHICKENS, FRESH DAILY. Mrs. Dale, 843 Fort Street. Phone 5833.

REMINGTON typewriter, late model, absolutely new, for cash. Apply 302 Pemberton Bldg., or phone 748.

ROCK GARDEN PLANTS—About one thousand varieties. Now is the time to order. Price list free. ROCKHOME GARDENS. Phone 4158L.

RADIO Specialists in commercial, experimental and amateur equipment, handling Canadian, Independent, Westinghouse, Northern Electric sets and a complete line of parts.

Bring your radio troubles to us!
We give service.

WESTERN CANADA RADIO SUPPLY, Ltd.
Victoria, B.C.
313 Fort Street Phone 1949

SHERATON 4-poster bed, inlaid Sheraton corner cabinet, Chippendale mahogany side table. Government Street Market, opposite Chamber of Commerce. H. L. Johnson. Phones 3200, 3253.

SINGER sewing machine, in good running order, snap, $18.50. Oddy's, 1317 Douglas Street.

SEVERAL good ranges; also two twin beds, at half price. 1344 Oak Bay Ave.

SWEET PEA seed, 15c per packet; 12 packets, named, post free, $11; also choice mixed gladiolus, 80c per dozen, post free, direct from the grower, Fred Cousins, Ruby Road, Gordon Head, and Public Market, Victoria.

VISITORS to Victoria should visit Mrs. Jowitt, 531 Fort St., for curios, antiques, old jewelry, etc. Special, four very fine "Dickens" pictures, unique. Phone 2134.

MOVING PICTURE FILM

WHOLE or part reels, 1c per foot up. 303 Union Bank Bldg.

723 Fort St. Phone 1432
CITY MART SPECIALS

Mah. Dresser, bevel mirror	$33.50
Large Uph. Chair in tapestry	12.50
Lady's Mah. Writing Desk	10.75
Large Chest of Drawers	8.53
3 Golden Oak Dining Chairs, leather seats	23.53
Oak Extension Dining Table	8.50
Baby Go-Cart and English Buggies from $3 up.	

We Buy or Exchange Good Furniture
Easy Terms Monthly Payments

A VIOLIN EXPERT AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS DEALER SAYS:

Bring your problems to a violin specialist. If you contemplate starting yourself or your boy or girl into musical studies, call at a shop where advice will be freely granted. You can also find violins priced from $3.50 to costly old rare masters. Strings for all kinds of instruments; also other supplies at very moderate prices. Call at
THE FIDDLE SHOP
721 FORT ST. PHONE 3215.

6-HOLE steel kitchen range, coils in A1 order. Bargain, $25.00. Island Exchange, 739 Fort Street.

2 BEDS, dresser, new linoleum, rug and oilcloth for sale cheap. 618 Craigflower Road.

8-ROOM house of furniture, including solid fumed oak dining-room suite, Heintzman piano. 3513 Government St.

50,000 CUTHBERT raspberry canes; also blackberry, currant, loganberry, rhubarb; cheap for quantity. Mill Jack, Hatzic, B.C.

5 OAK diners, $12.30; oak extension table, $11.50, large English pram, as new; toilet sets from $1.25. Victoria Furniture Mart, 741 View St.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DISCARDED CLOTHING FOR SALE
SHAW & CO.
735 Fort Street Phone 401

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED 16

FOR elderly lady, comfortable home, moderate terms. Box 2827, Colonist.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED 17

WANTED, in Oak Bay—Comfortable, warm room, with use of kitchen, for light housekeeping. Apply 1322 Oxford St., City.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS 14

DON'T Hesitate—Phone 3483 if you have any furniture you wish to dispose of. Our representative will call and offer current prices. Island Exchange, The Big Store, 739-743 Fort Street.

CALL 3136—WE PAY BEST PRICES

FOR bottles, rags, tools, stoves, furniture or anything else you wish to dispose of. We call anywhere, any time. Try us.

ABSOLUTELY THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID for Pianos, Gramophones, Antique and Modern Furniture, Carpets, China, Glass, Old Silver, Sheffield Plate, Books, Old Prints and Coins, Stamps and Stamp Collections.

O'BRIEN'S EXCHANGE, 735 Fort Street
Phone 7167

YES, THERE'S A REASON
Phone 2622

MRS. WARDALE, the name with a reputation, who will call and buy ladies', gents' and children's clothing, bedding, etc. 1321 Douglas Street, block below H. B. Co.

MRS. JOWITT, 531 Fort (next door to Fine Art Gallery)—High-class second-hand clothing. Gents' suits wanted, any quantity. Phone 2134.

OAK BAY Auction Rooms buy, sell or exchange furniture, pianos. Phone 2812.

ODDY'S are open to buy good class furniture, carpets, ranges, etc. Good prices paid. Phone 2828.

TRANSIT and level. State price and maker's name. Box 3278, Colonist.

WANTED—Geographical globe for school use. Phone 7400Y.

WANTED—Counter, 12 or 12 ft. long. Phone 1792.

WANTED—About 400 ft. of ¾-in. second-hand galvanized pipe, in good condition. Apply, stating price, Box 3253, Colonist.

WANTED — Anyone having Fairalls', Kirk's or Regal syphons in their possession to please phone 212. Fairalls', Limited.

WE WILL CALL AT ANY ADDRESS and pay highest prices for bottles, rags, tools, stoves, furniture or anything else. Top prices paid. Phone 3136.

TURN YOUR TRASH INTO CASH

WE buy rags and bottles; also tools, stoves and furniture, etc., etc. Phone 2122.

WANTED—Used tents, no objection to a few holes. Victoria Tent Factory, 518 Pandora. Phone 1121.

WANTED—Old bicycles and parts, in any condition. Victory Wreckage Cycle Works. Phone 735. 581 Johnson Street. Will call at any address.

ANTIQUES, DIAMONDS, ETC.

Announcing the opening of an Antique Department

WE need Antique Jewelry for this dept. If you have any old jewelry or jet, or diamond jewelry lying useless, let us pay you cash. Nothing too large or too small.

ROSE
1313 Government Street

GENTLEMEN'S DISCARDED CLOTHING BOUGHT
BEST PRICES PAID WE CALL
SHAW & CO.
735 Fort Street Phone 401

ROOM AND BOARD 15

BON ACCORD, 845 Princess Ave.—Room and board; close in; home cooking. Phone 4232.

COMFORTABLE room and board, terms moderate. Apply 730 Hillside Ave.

ETHEWOLD, 702 Cook St.—Comfortable warm house, sunny rooms, good service and cooking; near business centre. Miss Hadwen.

FIRST-CLASS room and breakfast, two in a room, reasonable rates, for business men or ladies. Apply 146 Clarence St.

HIGH-CLASS room and board; terms moderate. Phone 7314O, "Cahalan," 322 Douglas Street, opposite Beacon Hill Park.

LADY, much alone, would receive one or two paying guests; no children, large garden, close to car. References exchanged. Phone 5542L.

NICELY furnished room and board, private family; home cooking. 309 Selkirk Avenue.

NICELY furnished room and board with private family; every home comfort. 1183.

OAK BAY, 1123 St. Patrick St.—Comfortable rooms and board. Phone 7533L3.

ROOM and board, comfortable home; good cooking; furnace heat; moderate rates. Phone 2964X.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT 18

CLOSE James Bay Hotel—Cosy rooms, running water, gas, garage. Ph. 4371L.

DUNEDIN Rooms, Fort St.—Steam heat, hot water every room. Innes Macdougall, Proprietor. Phone 6671.

FURNISHED bedroom, newly decorated, with use of kitchen, with all conveniences; suit 1 or 2 business girls; 5 minutes from Hudson's Bay. 713 Princess Ave.

FURNISHED and housekeeping rooms, gas for cooking, heated, and phone. 1187 Johnson St.

TRY the Rits Hotel, Fort and Douglas for clean, cosy rooms; day, week, month; fully modern; rates moderate. Phone 31.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS TO RENT 19

AT 322 Menzies — Furnished. Phone 7162O.

APPLY 521 Simcoe Street—Ground floor rooms, coal range, gas, every convenience.

APPLY 305 Cormorant for 3 furnished housekeeping rooms, $18.22 per month, and 3 rooms for $12.00. Single housekeeping room from $1.30 per week.

FURNISHED or unfurnished cabins, flat, rooms, $1 per week up. 1026 Hillside.

FURNISHED, 2 housekeeping rooms and kitchenette, all conveniences, close in. Phone 1222L.

FURNISHED housekeeping room, close in, gas and phone. 323 Yates Street.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, all conveniences, phone. 1331 Pandora Avenue.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, $13 up, all conveniences. 941 Burdett. Phone 342R.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms to let, clean and pleasant; good location. 1023 Yates St.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, furnished, single and double, close in, cheap. 343 Pandora Avenue.

HOVE Lodge—Housekeeping rooms. Children not objected. Phone 7303O. 318 Michigan Street.

HOUSEKEEPING and single rooms, Fairfield Hotel, opposite City Hall.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, elevator service, including Sunday, at low prices. Hibben-Bone Bldg. The Griffith Co.

PHONE 3321X—Furnished light housekeeping rooms, gas. 645 Michigan; facing park.

3 NICE large rooms, close in, to rent. 1125 Burdett Ave. Apply mornings.

2 CLEAN unfurnished rooms, opposite High School, with use of kitchen, light, water, phone. 1717 Fernwood Road.

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO RENT 21

AT Mount Edwards, Vancouver Street—Furnished or unfurnished flat for rent.

ALANDALE Apartments. Exceptionally nice bright 3-roomed suite. Phone 5039.

AT Normandie Apartments, Belmoral and Cook Street—Furnished.

APARTMENT to rent, MacDonald Block, in good condition; Oak Bay Junction. Phone 3905L.

AT BELWIL—Furnished suite; also bedroom for rent. 3214 Douglas. Phone 2564O.

A FURNISHED apartment, Gladstone Ave. Phone 5422, before 2 or after 6.

AT Le Roy Apartments—Choice furnished three-room suites, reasonable. 303 Montreal.

BELLEVUE Court, Oak Bay—3-room furnished suite, March 1. Phone 7726.

BROADWAY Apartments, Superior (near Parliament Buildings — Commodious, self-contained, heated, unfurnished suite.

BURDETT, 1138—Three-room flat, open fireplace, gas, unfurnished. Phone 2570X.

CORAL COURT—Three-room fully furnished or unfurnished suite. Phone 2324. Adults.

A Mart for Busy Readers—House and Business Property for Sale and Exchange

FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO RENT 21
(Continued)

FOR Rent—3 rooms and bath, upstairs, unfurnished, reasonable. 728 Broughton Street.

FURNISHED sitting-room and kitchenette, and one or two bedrooms, upstairs. 1187 Fort Street. Phone 3833L.

HILL House, Beacon Hill Park—Furnished flats, also board. 315 Simcoe. 2838R.

LELAND Apartments—Bright, modern, furnished suite, splendid location. Phone 6187.

MORRISON Apartments, Hilda Street, Fairfield — Large suite, furnished, heated, also fireplace. 7130L.

OLYMPIC Apartments, 1130 May—Furnished flat. Phone 4208O for appointment.

SMALL apartment, for adult couple; close in. 651 Meare Street.

THE Kensington, 319½ Pandora Ave.—Suite for rent. Phone 2405O.

TREBARTHA, 1043 View Street—Choice close-in location, fireproof building; heat, water and janitor service free; $35 month.

THREE-ROOM heated, fully furnished suite, fireplace, gas. 300 Niagara St. Phone 560X. Adults.

TO Let—Modern 3-room suite, in Wick Building, Oak Bay Avenue. Apply Janitor.

3-ROOM apartments, with bathroom, Fairfield district, close to sea and car; $15. City Brokerage. Phone 319.

WANTED TO RENT—FLATS AND APARTMENTS 22

ROOMS wanted (2), furnished or unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping; must be close in and accommodation for car desirable; moderate rental. Phone 7467L.

TO RENT—HOUSES 23

930 Speed Avenue, 4 rooms, newly papered and woodwork painted. Rent, including water $12.00
1314 Gladstone Avenue, 4 rooms. Rent $15.00
1023 Caledonia Avenue, 3 rooms. Rent $12.00
1114 Pandora Avenue, 7 rooms. Rent $40.00
Corner Beach Drive and Dalhousie Street, 5 rooms. Rent $40.00

BISHOP & WORTHINGTON, LIMITED
819 Broughton Street Phone 74

COTTAGE to Rent, partly furnished, 945 Michigan, facing park.

DALLAS Road—3 rooms, good location; garden with fruit trees. Phone 7511L.

ESQUIMALT, 437 LAMPSON STREET—"The Firs," ten rooms, modern, in good repair; one acre, good garden containing fruit trees, shrubs, flowers of all kinds, tennis court; close to golf links, beaches and car; rent $90 per month, or will sell on easy terms. T. H. SLATER, 311 Union Bank Bldg.

FOR Rent—333 Bay and 3904 Blanshard, $12 per month, in first-class shape. Phone 5782R.

FIVE-ROOMED modern cottage, 3133 Spring Road, corner Princess. Rent, $17. Westendale.

FOR Rent—6-room cottage, modern, Gorge Road, near Government Street; rent $21. Possession March 23. Apply 3215 Maple, off Tolmie Avenue.

FOR Rent—7-room modern house, Government Street; hot water heating; rent $55. Empire Realty Co., Ltd., 841 Fort St.

FOR Rent or to Lease—6-room house, large basement, garage, and chicken house; 1½ acres of ground in small fruits and orchard. Rent reasonable. Just outside city limits, in mile-and-half circle. Apply 1030 Tolmie Ave., or phone 4939L.

FOUL Bay—Nearly new, 3 rooms and bathroom; splendid view. Apply 143 Hollywood Crescent.

FAIR Street, Willows, close car—Newly decorated 4-roomed bungalow, rent $16. Phone 9931.

FAIRFIELD—Seven-roomed modern house, furnace and garage; rent $33. Phone 6027R.

FOUR rooms, unfurnished, near Jubilee Hospital, very choice, $20; five rooms, furnished, Selkirk Ave., furnace, $30; five rooms, Gorge, furnished, piano, garage, $30; seven rooms, hardwood floors, Foul Bay Road, north of Fort, $30; seven rooms, Hollywood Crescent, $20; all very modern. HARRY AMPHLETT, 310 Union Bank Bldg. Phone 3900.

HOUSES, furnished and unfurnished, for rent and for sale on easy terms. Lloyd-Young & Russell, 1012 Broad Street. Phone 4332.

HOUSE, outbuildings, 2 lots and fruit trees; careful tenants. Phone 3339L.

PARTLY furnished small house, Foul Bay, near beach; reasonable rent. Phone 9327.

TO Let—5-roomed modern house, near Fernwood Road. Apply 1337 Denman, corner of Sayward.

TO Let—4-roomed cottage, $8. 1413 Denman Street.

TO Rent—Davie Street, 3 large airy rooms, bathroom, pantry, etc., on large lot; rent reasonable. Stewart Land Co., Ltd., 101 Pemberton Bldg., Victoria, B.C. Phone 1391.

TO Let—Superior 9-roomed house, close in. Apply 1034 Burdett Ave.

TO Let—Modern 4-room bungalow, conveniences, electric light, basement, garage, 3 large lots, fenced, $20 monthly. Box 3353, Colonist.

1637 OAK Bay Avenue, close to Junction—Eight rooms, furnace, basement, garage, fruit trees and garden. Apply to J. T. L. Meyer, 113 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 3373.

8-ROOMED MODERN HOUSE, Douglas Street, close-in, good repair, hot air furnace, etc. Rent $33.00

5-ROOMED MODERN HOUSE, Douglas Street. Rent $11.50

W. G. CAMERON
City Land Commissioner, City Hall

1009 BURDETT Avenue—8 rooms, renovated throughout; outside to be painted. When finished will be practically a new house. For further particulars as to rent, apply to Bishop & Worthington, Limited, 919 Broughton St. Phone 74.

5-ROOMED house, newly finished inside, rent $10 monthly. Phone 7233L2.

4-ROOMED house, city water, electric light; 3900 Savannah Avenue, off Cloverdale Avenue. Apply on premises.

6-ROOM house, window shades for sale, and range. Apply Willows Grocery and P.O.

6-ROOM bungalow, neat and clean, walking distance. Punnett, 113 Pemberton Bldg.

1719 DAVIE Street—Modern 5-roomed bungalow to let. Now vacant.

WANTED TO RENT—HOUSES 24

WANTED to Rent—6 or 8-roomed house, with barn for 2 cows. Phone 1147X.

WANTED—7 or 8-room house, south of Oak Bay Avenue; immediate possession. Box 5334, Colonist.

WE are daily receiving numerous inquiries for houses of from 4 to 7 rooms. Telephone or write us and inspection will be made. Brett & Ker, Ltd., 623 Fort Street. Phone 153.

WANTED—Seven-roomed house, unfurnished. Will lease. Phone 131.

5 OR 6-room modern bungalow, by gentleman and wife, no children. Give full particulars, with rent. Box 3334, Colonist.

6 OR 7-ROOM modern house, within walking distance of town. Phone 795L.

WANTED TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES 25

WANTED by couple—Five-roomed furnished house, preferably Oak Bay district. Phone 6730R2.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES 26

BUSINESS couple wanted to share a seven-roomed furnished bungalow, beautifully situated on Gorge Road; modern and all conveniences, including garage; both jitney and bus service. Box 3341, Colonist.

DUNCAN, V.I.—To let, furnished, beautifully situated modern house, with garage, boathouse, etc. Apply Leather & Bevan, Duncan.

FURNISHED house to rent, Admiral's Road, Esquimalt. Phone 4185.

FURNISHED—6 rooms, off Oak Bay Ave., $35; 3 rooms, off Oak Bay Ave., $40; 5 rooms, off Victoria Ave., $40. H. G. Dalby & Co., 634 View.

FURNISHED house, six rooms, close in, near St. Joseph's Hospital. Phone 4052L.

MODERN four rooms, bath, gas, ground floor; close in. 207 Quebec St. Phone 4513X.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES 26
(Continued)

MODERN 5-roomed bungalow, furnace, piano; no bedding, linen or china; $35 to careful tenants. Box 1672, Colonist.

NICELY furnished bungalow, garden, chicken house; 12 minutes city; $20. 585 Hillside.

SEVERAL nicely furnished houses and apartments and housekeeping rooms; also unfurnished bungalows. Bagshawe & Co.

STRICTLY modern bungalow, garage, furnace, gas, plenty china, silver, linen. Phone 9238L.

TO Rent, furnished—Hall of nice cottage, close in, steam heated. Box 3289, Colonist.

TO Rent — Six-roomed fully furnished house, corner Wilson and Viewfield; immediate occupation; $63 per month. J. R. Saunders, 1009 Langley Street.

TO Let—Almost furnished five-roomed cottage, central, gas, etc. 1045 Yates. Phone 4748R.

6-ROOM modern house, fully furnished, piano, linen, etc., $40; immediate possession. Phone 8993L.

7-ROOM furnished house, furnace and fireplace; would give lease. Phone 7933X.

5-ROOM modern bungalow, piano; 1 acre, barn, large and small fruits. Mrs. Hogg, Marigold P.O.

3-ROOM cottage, newly renovated, 1209 Crescent Road. Phone 4338L.

5-ROOMED modern bungalow, in Oak Bay; good location. Give lease for one year (no children). $40. A. Coles, 1205 Broad St.

5-ROOMED house, gas stove, furnace, piano; no linen. Apply 1413 Harrison Street.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK 27

A LARGE selection of Roasting Chickens, Broilers and Boiling Fowl; also Geese, Ducks and Turkeys. All fresh killed.

See me for Fresh Eggs.

Agents for Electric and Blue Flame Brooders and Poultry Supplies. Call and see the New Electric 25-chick size.

JOHN DAY, 333 Yates; Phone 1903; also daily at Government Street Market; Phone 2191; and at City Market, Main Entrance, Wednesday and Saturday.

AT a price you can afford to pay—Leghorn day-old chicks, $17.30 per 100, from my well-known laying strain. H. A. Hincks, Langford.

AUSTRALIAN White Leghorn hatching eggs, 10c, $9 hundred. Arthur Lowe, Lake Hill.

ANY quantity of calves wanted, in good condition, spot cash. Phone 3937R.

BIRD and Pet Shop, 1519 Government St. Monkeys, finger-tame talking parrots, parrakeets, weavers, Java sparrows, zebra finches, genuine Roller canaries. Breeding cages, seeds and foods. All breeds of dogs, pigeons, rabbits and other pets. Spratt's foods and remedies.

BABY chicks and hatching eggs, White Wyandottes; orders taken now. J. C. Price, 1305 Fort St. Phone 4453L.

BEST prices paid for poultry. Seaview Poultry Farm, 453 Dallas Rd. Phone 3930.

BARRED Plymouth Rock hatching eggs, $1.50 to $3.30 setting; $13 per 100. Laity, 3930 Cedar Hill Road. Phone 932.

BARRED Rock broody hen for sale. 3391 Savannah Ave. Phone 3743R1.

CAPITAL City Registered Dog Breeders' Association—Dogs for sale; registered stud dogs of all kinds. Information and particulars at Bird Store, 1519 Government St., phone 330; or V.C.K.C., phone 7948L.

CHEAP canaries, from pure Rollers; guaranteed singers; hens $1 each. Home Wed., mornings, evenings. 1710 Denman St. E.

ENGLISH setter pups for sale, ready for training, cheap. Phone 443.

FOR Sale—Cyphers incubators, coal burning brooder stoves and hot water heater. S. & M. Ball, Strawberry Vale Poultry Farm, R.M.D. 3, Victoria.

FOR Sale—One S.C. Black Minorca rooster and cockerel. 2319 Roch Bay Avenue. Telephone 1379.

FOR Sale—Young pigs, 7 weeks old. Buss, Saanichton. Phone 3M Keating.

FOR Sale—Geese, Toulouse. Apply 223 Nelson St., Esquimalt.

FOR Sale—Several head heavy horses, from 3 years old up, from 1,400 to 1,800. Jas. Richards, 1934 Gladstone Ave.

FOR Sale—Dozen laying Wyandotte-Leghorn pullets. Phone 4394L.

FOR Sale—Good cow, fresh 3 weeks (4th calf), 4-gall.; 1 grey mare, all-round worker, and 1 wagon, in good condition. A. R. Anderson, Old West Road.

FOR Sale—A real English bulldog, "Admiral's Pride," C.K.C. 53333; a snap for cash. Phone Joe Day, 1349L.

FOR Sale—Two extra good cows, just calved, Holstein grade. F. Turgoose, Saanichton.

FOR Sale—Hive of bees. Phone 7393R1.

GOOD milk goats, fresh right away (Saanen) for sale or exchange for good fresh cow. Phone 3911.

HEN and 12 chickens; also day-old chicks, White Wyandotte. Phone 3703X.

HATCHING eggs, White Wyandotte, good laying strain, $1.33 per setting of 13. Phone 3120R.

HATCHING eggs for sale, from my pedigreed and utility stock of Rhode Island Reds and White Leghorns. P. N. Welch, Langford Station.

HATCHING eggs—Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, S. and R. C., White Wyandottes, Columbia and Partridge, Light Brahma, White Leghorn, Black Minorca, Anconas, S. and R. C. Miss Bayley, 397 Old Esquimalt Road. Phone 4797R.

HEN turkey and gobbler for sale. 397 Old Esquimalt Road. Phone 4797R.

LEGHORNS, yearlings and pullets, best laying strain; also sitting eggs. Phone 4008X3.

LEGHORN cockerel for sale, Palmer's strain; would trade for laying hen. Phone 8370X.

NICE Jersey heifer, ready for breeding. Mrs. A. P. Jones, Helmcken Road, Gorge district.

ONE fourteen-month-old Holstein heifer for sale. West, 995 Easter Road.

PUREBRED Pekin duck eggs for hatching; also Rhode Island Whites, $1 per setting. Phone 7910L3.

PRIZE strain Black Minorca cockerels for sale. Phone 4339R.

POULTRY Supplies—The largest line of poultry supplies made in Canada. Send for catalogue. Grandview Sheet Metal Works, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

SEVEN laying Wyandottes, portable house, lots of wire, $15. Phone 1349L2.

SINGING canaries, good breeding stock, for sale. 2331 Blanshard.

THE Jersey Aviary—Harz Mountain and Belgian Roller canaries. My birds always please. Apply 1935 Wark St.

THOROUGHBRED collie dog, young, for sale. 390 Craigflower Road.

TEAM of horses, double harness, wagon, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, etc., for sale or trade for a light delivery truck. Sandy's Nursery, Cloverdale Ave. Phone 3301.

WANTED—Good utility White Wyandotte cockerel; will give in exchange two breeding hens, heavy laying stock. Barnes, Luxton Street. Phone 7588L.

WYANDOTTE roosters, two fine birds from good laying strain. 100 Burnside Road. $1 each.

WANTED—Poultry, rabbits, pigeons, etc. Cash at door. Wilde, phone Colquitz 13L.

25 SELECTED White Wyandotte pullets and one-year hens, excellent laying and breeding birds. A. E. C. Lowes, Royal Oak, V.I.

AUTOMOBILES 28

FORD TOURINGS, $130, $175, $300. FORD BUGS, $75 and $175. FORD Light Delivery, $170. FORD 1-ton Truck, $530. FEDERAL Truck, $300. REPUBLIC, $600. KEATON Roadster, very classy, new top, wire wheels, etc., $450. 1917 MAXWELL, $135.

Many more at
RENNIESERVICE GARAGE
1717 Cook Street, City

A SNAP—4-30 Chev. touring, in excellent condition, paint and tires good, new battery, $230 cash. 1351 McKenzie St., off Cook.

A1 FORD for sale, cheap, late model and in fine running order. Phone 4878L.

A 5-PASSENGER car, good running order, 1923 licence. Phone 4891X.

BARGAIN—1913 Ford touring car for sale cheap; owner leaving city. Phone 5967Y.

AUTOMOBILES 28
(Continued)

25 CARS TO CHOOSE FROM AND ON EASY TERMS IF DESIRED

Prices cut to make room for new cars, as new Gray and Gray-Dort are arriving shortly.

FORDS, at from $130 to $550
CHEVROLETS, at from $295 to $650
OVERLANDS, at from $100 to $675
STUDEBAKERS, at from $930 to $550
McLAUGHLINS at from $430 to $1150
DODGES at $775
MAXWELL at $425
GRANT SIX at $875
APPERSON at $225

Come and We'll Treat You Well Whether You Buy or Not.

CARTIER BROS.
724 Johnson Street Phone 5237

FORD car, 1919 model, good tires, good running order, privately owned; price $130. Phone Owner, 2408R.

FOR quick sale—McLaughlin, perfect condition. Owner leaving town. Phone 931, or Box 3333, Colonist.

FORD 1-ton truck, cab and body; good rubber; excellent condition, $325.

1918 FORD, paint, top and tires new, completely overhauled, $235.

Cash Waiting for Used Ford Cars
Authorized Ford Service Station
CENTRAL GARAGE
741 Fisgard Street Phone 2327

McLAUGHLIN Master Six Coupe, in excellent condition $1,330

McLAUGHLIN Master Six, in fine shape, just out of paint shop $1,100

Others from $173 up. All on liberal terms.

H. A. DAVIE, LTD.
330 Yates Street Phone 0300

MR. CAR OWNER, I would like to ask you this question—Have you ever taken your car to a garage to have some adjustment made? You no doubt ask when you could have your car back, and received an answer, "Oh, about three days." You probably said "That's all right, fine," but did you? It made you wonder how it cost that much. Now, did you know what had to be removed before the trouble was reached, and how long it took to remove these parts? No. Let us instruct you and enable you to understand what has to be done sometimes to reach some little trouble, where most of the time is taken up removing a number of parts.

Our instruction is practical.

INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING SCHOOLS
919 VIEW STREET, CITY

NEW Ford tops, $19.30. Other cars at proportionate rates; also side curtain and top repairs. Cartier Bros., 724 Johnson Street. Phone 5237.

OVERLAND car, late model, privately owned and used carefully, in first-class order, for sale cheap. Phone 4943.

PHONE 3709, Cox & Perkins, 632 View Street. Winter tops, touring and delivery bodies built to order. Tops, slip covers and dust covers made or remade.

REBUILT batteries in first-class condition from $12. See us and save money. McCandless Battery Co., Ltd., 933 Yates St.

SNAP for quick sale—1918 seven-passenger Oakland "8," in splendid condition; privately owned. Phone 3030R1.

SEE the Wonder Car, The Star, at FERNWOOD GARAGE
2320 Fernwood Phone 7310

USED PARTS for Chev., Cadillac Eight, Twin Six Packard, D45 Buick, 1919 Studebaker, Fords and all other makes of cars at a saving of 20 to 30 per cent off new prices.

Twin Six PACKARD Roadster $2,000
10-passenger PACKARD stage car $1,800
BUICK E40, seven-passenger $330

Mr. "JUNKIE"
941 View Street Phone 3553

RED SEAL Continental 6-cyl. engine, generator, starter, complete $330

SNAP—Leaving for California—McLaughlin roadster, perfect condition; all good tires, 3 new; $330 cash. Phone 3357R, after 7 p.m.

USED parts and accessories at 50% or more off new prices. Large delivery body and top for Ford one-ton truck, $35. Roadster and touring bodies at give-away prices. Small 2-cylinder opposed engine, suitable for boat, $39. Trailer, with solid rubber tires, $25. Engines from $20 up. Tanks, wheels, gears, radiators, generators, starting motors, horns, springs and anything else you want at painless prices. Spot cash paid for used cars. W. FRANK CAMERON WRECKING CO., 942 View St. Phone 1333.

WILL exchange good car, new tires, for launch, or submit offers. 311 Sayward Block.

WEEK-END BARGAINS IN USED CARS

1922 TOURING, in excellent condition $550
1921 RUNABOUT. A good buy at $375
1921 TOURING, newly varnished, in good order $475
1913 TOURING, ready for the road $300
1921 DELIVERY, newly overhauled $350
1913 TRUCK, with solid tires, ready for the body $275
1920 DELIVERY, runs like new, cords on the rear wheels; has special springs for overloading $375

Our Used Cars are GUARANTEED, and if you are in the market for a Used Car, we would advise you to come in and see our stock of cars before going elsewhere.

NATIONAL MOTOR CO., LIMITED
Home of Ford in Victoria
831 Yates Street Phone 4300

A FEW OF OUR SPECIAL SPRING BARGAINS

1918 WILLYS-KNIGHT 7-PASSENGER TOURING, GUARANTEED MECHANICALLY IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION, NEW CORD TIRES, WITH SPARE, NEW BATTERY, AND NEWLY PAINTED. AN IDEAL FAMILY CAR, OR FOR TAXI USE $1100

1919 McLAUGHLIN MASTER SIX, IN FIRST-CLASS MECHANICAL CONDITION, GOOD TIRES, NEW BATTERY, NEWLY PAINTED $1100

1921 LIGHT SIX STUDEBAKER TOURING, GUARANTEED IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION, ALL GOOD CORD TIRES, WITH SPARE, 1923 LICENCE. A REAL SNAP $1050

1917 STUDEBAKER BIG SIX, SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING, A GOOD CAR FOR STAGE RUN, IN FIRST-CLASS MECHANICAL CONDITION $500

JAMESON & WILLIS, LTD.
740 BROUGHTON ST. PHONE 2246

McMORRAN'S GARAGE, CYLINDER REGRINDING AND MACHINE SHOP
727 Johnson St. Phone 2877

USED CARS

5-PASSENGER GRAY-DORT, just been overhauled, slip covers, 1 new tires $450
FORD 5-passenger, in A1 running order $300
OVERLAND DELIVERY $300
OVERLAND FOUR, like new $440
FORD MOTOR, with transmission, completely overhauled, block reground, fitted with De Luxe pistons, all ready to set in your Ford to make it run like new. Native, for $175

Other Good Buys in Used Cars and Used Ford Parts

Call and See Us Before Buying Elsewhere.

One-ton TRUCK $300
Two-ton TRUCK $1,000
30-pass. BUS $300
1918 FORD, new top and tires $200
Apply 265 Gorge Road, Saanich

AUTOMOBILES 28
(Continued)

10—VERY—GOOD—BUYS—10

McLAUGHLIN 4-cylinder touring car, in splendid shape. This car has been owned only by one man since it was new, and it has had great care. It has a good self-starter, etc., and the 1923 licence goes with it at $250

1919 FORD bug in fine running order. It has a new body, good tires, 1923 licence, and it has lots of speed. Our price is only $185

FORD, 5-seater, in good running order. This car has an extra good motor, good tires, a good top, and it is a real gift at only $160

NASH Six touring car, in beautiful condition. This car looks like new, it runs like new, and it is as good as new. The tires are very good. Our price is $995

McLAUGHLIN Master Six touring car, in good running order. It has good tires, a fair top, and the motor runs extra good. All it needs is a coat of paint $475

GRAY-DORT Special. This is another big bargain. It has excellent tires, a fine top, etc., and the motor runs like new. Our price is only $395

FORD, 1920 model, 5-seater, in splendid order. It runs and looks absolutely as good as new. It has a one-man top and demountable rims. Our price is $395

FORD 1-ton worm-drive truck, in fine condition. This is a 1913 model and it has a fine, roomy express body. The owner will rent this truck without driver $350

CHEVROLET, 5-seater, in very good running order and equipped with good tires, a good top, etc. The motor runs very good. Our price is only $225

TRAILER. This is a good, light, roomy, solid-tired trailer, suitable for a Ford or others, together with special attachments. Our price is $35

EASY TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED

MASTERS MOTOR CO., LTD.
813 Yates Street (corner of Quadra Street)
Phone 373

RADIATOR CORES

HARRISON, HEXAGON and BOBLETT CORES
REPLACEMENTS FOR ALL CARS

R. ANGUS
553 YATES ST. Distributor
Phone 1194

USED CAR BARGAINS

$575—OVERLAND "4," late 1921 model, in perfect condition; 4 new cord tires.
$250—FORD Bug, just overhauled.
$550—OVERLAND, 1918 model 90, in beautiful order, new battery, 9 new tires.
$600—DODGE Touring, in perfect order.
$525—CHEVROLET, 1921 model, just overhauled, new battery and all new tires.
$300—CHEVROLET Touring, in excellent condition.
$550—OVERLAND 90 Roadster, in the very best of condition, new tires.

FORD 1-ton truck—Will trade for Ford Touring or Roadster. Many others. Easy terms.

TAIT & McRAE
Phone 1933 335 View Street

USED CAR VALUES

$990—DODGE Touring, overhauled and in best of shape.
$775—FORD Sedan. Like new and equipped with ten extras. A better buy than a new one.
$300—1920 CHEVROLET Touring.
$475—OVERLAND "4" Touring.
Also two Ford Tourings, priced right.

A. E. HUMPHRIES MOTORS, LTD.
Phone 470. Corner View and Vancouver Sts.

CYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES 29

DOUGLAS motorcycle for sale, excellent condition, $126. Telephone 1319. C. Payne, 911 Linden Ave.

FOR Sale—Lady's English bicycle, good condition, price $15. Phone 7952X2.

HOTEL DIRECTORY 33

HOTEL HUDSON
Seymour Street, Vancouver, B.C.
We appreciate your business. Rates moderate. C. Westergard, late of Winnipeg and Moose Jaw

LOST AND FOUND 32

FOUND—Two pigs, on Feb 28th. Phone Belmont 7F.

LOST—A string of heavy pink beads, February 27; valued as keepsake. Finder please phone 3924Y, or 1143 Faithful Street.

LOST—On March 3, Pandora, Cook, or Cedar Hill Road, lady's brown alligator hand purse, containing one $0 and one $- dollar bill, small change, car tickets, and receipts, D. Spencer grocery bill with address on. Reward. Box 5500, Colonist.

LOST—Lady's patent leather slipper, out of auto, Friday night. Finder return to Box 3406, Colonist.

LOST—Collie dog, short face, brindle color. Answers to name of "Mac." Phone 1012. Reward.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, by child, Friday, between Mitchell and Redfern Streets. Reward. Phone 4389L.

LOST, or taken by mistake, a lady's headdress, Chamber of Commerce, last Tuesday. Please return to McDonald, Chamber of Commerce Rooms.

LOST—Pearl sunburst, on evening of March 1st. Reward. Phone 5431R1. 1030 Juno St., Esquimalt.

LOST—A small cameo brooch; a keepsake. Reward. Phone 5531L.

STRAYED from 333 Manchester Road, blue Persian cat (female). Phone Colquitz 31Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES 34

APARTMENT House containing 14 modern suites with baths, and 19 separate rooms, furnished for housekeeping. Very conveniently situated. Hot and cold water in every room, gas ranges, steam heat. Rented on lease. Averages $279 monthly; a very profitable investment. For quick sale only $6,300.

GROCERIES, Hardware and Paints, in good district, well established. Modern 6-roomed bungalow; large double corner lot; low taxes. Stock at invoice and fixtures at $500. About $3,000.

TAILORING, Cleaning and Pressing; very favorable location. Hoffman press, mirrors, etc. Rent only $13. A real opportunity for practical man. $650.

CONFECTIONERY, on good street. Cash trade of $800 monthly. A nice little business. $600.

THE BUSINESS EXCHANGE
702-3 B.C. Perm. Loan Bldg. Phone 2328

A SURE Living—Rooming and housekeeping, 17 rooms, full all the time; close in. Price right for immediate sale. No phone information. Cross & Co., Belmont House.

A NEW idea that is making large profits in the States; same can be established in Vancouver; twelve thousand dollars required. This buys half share of the [illegible] thousand dollars yearly profit. Box 1387, Colonist.

CLOTHING and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, located on main street in good up-Island town, old established business, having first-class trade. Stock approximately $7,000, in good condition and of recent purchase. J. H. Whittome & Co., Limited, Duncan.

TWO GOOD PROPOSITIONS

FIRST-CLASS rooming and boarding house, 18 rooms, close in, near Parliament Buildings and C.P.R. wharf. Going concern, furnished. Only $1,330.

PRIVATE Hotel, main street, close to P.O., 55 rooms, furnished, steam heat, hot water every room. Reduced price $8,000.

BAGSHAWE & CO.

FOR Sale—Lunch and Tea Room, centrally located in business district, with well established and growing patronage. Excellent opportunity for mother and daughter, two sisters or friends, to make profitable living for small capital invested. Address Box 3177, Colonist.

FOR all kinds of business opportunities in a lively growing city see Wm. W. Garvin, Port Angeles, Wash.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES 34
(Continued)

FOR Sale—Grocery store at the Willows; stock at invoice price. Apply Willows Postoffice, after six.

IF you have a business you wish to sell, phone Crown Realty & Investment Co.

IF you have one thousand dollars cash, and if you are ready to buy a business that is making good profits and increasing daily, just send me your telephone number. If you have not got the money, don't waste your time or mine. The business is worth double the price asked, is now managed by a lady, and is offered for sale under most exceptional circumstances. Box 2351, Colonist.

SAWMILL for Sale—50,000 feet capacity—Modern and well situated for rail or cargo trade. For particulars write 3 Ewen Ave., New Westminster.

FREE LOTS

TOWN of Bithlo will give a few residence lots to desirable applicants as an advertisement. Abstract at minimum cost. Address Mayor's Office, Bithlo, Florida.

WANTED for investment, $500; 12 per cent guaranteed returns. Apply Box 3913, Colonist.

$300—CANDY and News Store, on car line, near beach and park; low rent.

$400—TOBACCO, Fruit and Candy Store; register, cases and fixtures.

$550—CLOTHES Cleaning, Pressing and Tailoring business; low rent.

$550—RESTAURANT, centrally situated, doing nice, steady business.

$550—WELL furnished Apartment, central, low rent; big paying proposition.

$750—CONFECTIONERY and Grocery Store, on Hillside car line.

$950—FRUIT and Candy Store, fixtures, cash register and stock; central; good lease. Snap.

$1250 — CONFECTIONERY business, well stocked, high-class fixtures; splendid position; good lease at low rent.

$1250—CONFECTIONERY and Pastry business, in busy section, doing fine, profitable business; low rent.

$3500—GROCERY Store and living-rooms, garage, doing splendid business in nice situation. Stock and furniture complete.

We have a long list of businesses—Investigate.

CROWN REALTY & INVESTMENT CO.
Imperial Bank Bldg., Gov't and Yates Sts.

Established 1903

"Advertising is to business as steam is to machinery"

UNITY—
THE MUSIC
OF LIFE

Unity
is the
very
music of
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a perfect
symphony
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and action.
With
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reality.
And its
surest
foundation
is partly
made up
of truthful
advertising.
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ADVERTISING
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Advertisement Writers and Advertising Contractors
Multigraph and Mimeograph Circular Letters and Postcards. Addressing. Mailing.
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Suite 24, Winch Bldg. Phone 1313

BOATS AND LAUNCHES 30

FOR Sale—Good canoe, spoon oars and paddles. 815 Catherine St. Phone 4391R.

WANTED—Gasoline launch, about 21-ft. All particulars and lowest cash price to Box 3931, Colonist.

16-FT. flat-bottom boat, $13. Phone 4499L. 921 Maitland St.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY 37

ADDING MACHINES, ETC.

DALTON Adding Machine—Only ten keys. Ask for demonstration in your own office. United Typewriter Co., Ltd., 706 Fort Street, Victoria. Phone 4798.

AUTO RADIATORS AND FENDERS

AUTO Radiator and Fender Specialists. Workmanship that cannot be excelled.
BURGESS BROS.
1901 Government Street Phone 2281

BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS

ANYTHING in house repairs. Roofs repaired and tarred. Work guaranteed. Estimates free. Phones 7313, 9343L.

ANYTHING in building or repairs. Phone 4798. Roofing a specialty. T. Thirkell.

HOUSE building, alterations, any size job. Materials of all kinds, lowest prices. Estimates made. Payments arranged. Green Lumber Company.

PHONE Hunt & Bleackley for alterations and repairs. 810 Pandora. Phone 5734.

BRICK AND CEMENT WORK

CHIMNEYS, mantels, boiler work, cement work. Horspool, 363 Davida Ave., Gorge.

CLEANING AND PRESSING

REMODELLING, alterations, by a tailor. Phone 1097
MODERN TAILORS & CLEANERS
1903 Government Street

DYEING

WE RESTORE
THE charm of newness to your Spring clothing. Let us clean and press them, ready for another season.
CITY DYE WORKS
844 Fort St. Phone 78

CHIMNEY SWEEP

J. W. HEARN, the clean sweep. Cleanliness, punctuality, courtesy. Phone 1184.

CEMETERY GARDENER

RAMPLEY & BRANDSON, 1336 Belcher, 1124 Woodstock. Successors to W. H. Smith & Sons.

DRYGOODS—WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE DRYGOODS—Turner, Beeton & Co., Ltd., wholesale drygoods importers and manufacturers. Men's furnishings, tents, "Big Horn" Brand shirts, overalls. Mail orders attended to.

DETECTIVE AGENCY

THE WESTERN DETECTIVE AGENCY, 31-33 Board of Trade Bldg., Victoria. Day and night phone 910.

ELECTRICAL FLOOR POLISHING

FLOORS washed, waxed and electrically polished. Day phone 3063; night phone 3717.

ENGRAVING

GENERAL engraver, stencil cutter and seal engraver. Geo. Crowther, Green Block, 1310 Broad Street, opposite Colonist.

EMBOSSED STATIONERY

PRIVATE STATIONERY embossed in any design or color. The Colonist Printing Company, Limited.

EXPRESS AND TEAMING

DRAYMAN — Joseph Heaney, office at 1206 Wharf Street. Phone 171.

MOVE your furniture by motor or team; quick and reliable service. Entrust to J. D. Williams. Phone 870.

THE Truckportation Co., Ltd., general and long distance hauling; 3 to 5-ton trucks. 606 Bay Street. Phone 7197.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

CHINESE-CANADIAN Employment and Interpreting Office. Phone 1530.

FURNITURE POLISHING

THE Cabinet Shop, 850 Johnson Street. Reasonable charges; first-class work. Phone 5315X.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY 37
(Continued)

FURNITURE MOVING

ABOUT furniture moving, packing, shipping or storage, see Jeeves & Lamb Transfer Co. Forwarding and distributing. Cut rates on freight to Eastern points. Office phone 1307. 737 Pandora Avenue.

FURNITURE moving and general hauling. Phone 7358Y3 for cheap rates.

FURNITURE moving, baggage and general hauling. The General Service Transport, Limited. 733 Johnson Street. Phone 66.

GARDENING

FRED BENNETT, Burnside Road. Pruning, spraying, grafting, planting. Write or phone for estimates.

S. G. HODGES, 500 Ardesier Road. Pruning, spraying, lawns made. Phone 7384L3.

GLASS

BROKEN windows, leaded glass repaired at shortest notice. Phone H. Burns, 1813 Davie.

GUNMAKERS

JAMES GREEN, gunmaker; repairs and alterations; makes gun stocks, bore, brown and blue barrels. We buy and sell first-class guns, rifles. Phone 1794. 1318 Government Street.

HATS

STRAW and Felt Hats dyed and reblocked for Spring; old ones remodelled up to date. 331½ Yates, near Douglas. Victoria Hat Factory.

LITHOGRAPHING

LITHOGRAPHING — Lithographing, engraving and embossing. Nothing too large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent. Our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd.

OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING

ALL classes of welding, oxy-acetylene or electric processes. British Welding Co., 395 Pembroke Street. Phone 9314.

CAST iron, brass, steel and aluminum welding. H. Edwards, 824 Courtney St.

PLASTERING AND CEMENT WORK

J. ALLEN, Plasterer—Estimates given on plain and ornamental plastering, cement work, repairing, etc. Phone 6296. 2359 Beech Drive.

PRINTING

WHY send your printing orders East, when you can get them done better, quicker and at the same price at The Colonist Printing Department?

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING

ENAMELLING, kalsomining, papering, painting; clean, first-class work. Moderate rates. Phone 4431L.

PAINTING, kalsomining, paperhanging. Prices moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 4319L.

PAPERHANGING, Painting, Kalsomining, General Repairs, 90c per hour. Bean, 579 Walker Street.

STUART LOWRY, kalsomining, painting and paperhanging at low rates. Phone 3278R.

PATENTS

PATENTS, trade marks, designs, copyrights. Featherstonhaugh & Co., the old established firm of patent attorneys. Offices, 1030 Rogers Building, Vancouver, B.C.

T. L. BOYDEN, M.I.E.E. Patents and Trade Marks. 407 Union Bank Building, Victoria, B.C. Phone 919.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phones 1834, 5309L. 997 Fort St.
HAYWARD & DODS, LTD.
PLUMBING HEATING

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES AND ALTERATIONS

SPECIAL Furniture, House Fixtures. Cabinet Makers, Jobbing. Day & Friend, cor. Yates St. and Vancouver. Phone 6833.

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MISS PIKE, 511 Jones Building. Work strictly confidential. Phones 4306 and 6833L.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

NEW and second-hand, repairs, rentals. Ribbons for all machines. Underwood Typewriters, 706 Fort Street, Victoria.
UNITED TYPEWRITER CO., LTD.

WINDOW CLEANING

ISLAND WINDOW & CARPET CLEANING COMPANY
Phones 7333 and 5315 943 Fort St.
"The Pioneer Firm"
We don't advertise our work—our work advertises itself. Our auto service is at your command. W. H. HUGHES, Proprietor.

WOOD

FROM HAPPY VALLEY

Dry, Non-Salt Water, per cord $3.20
Fir Heavy Bark 5.20
Dry Fir Cordwood, per cord 3.00
Alder, per cord 7.70
For carrying in 1.00
Phone 9193 P. DIAGIACOMI

ABSOLUTELY dry cordwood, 12 or 13-in., $3.32 per half cord, delivered. H. P. Hill Wood Co. Phone 5091R1.

BEST fir cordwood, dry, 12-16 in., $8 cord; bark, $9. Ridley & Sons, 6131L or 4202.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

BARRISTERS

DUNLOP & FOOT
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Etc.
Members of NOVA SCOTIA, MANITOBA, ALBERTA and B.C. BARS
512-15 Sayward Bldg. Victoria, B.C. Phone 215

CHIROPRACTORS

CHAS. A. and Estella M. Kelley. Established over 9 years. Consultation free. Phones 4148 and 9674. 412 Sayward Bldg.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL—Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

DR. J. F. SHUTE, dentist. Office No. 203 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 7157.

MASSAGE

G. BJORNSFELT, S.M., medical masseur, ladies and gentlemen. 209 Ritz Hotel. Phone 91.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

DR. J. DUNLAP, women's diseases specialist. European hospital experience. 217 Walker Bldg., Second and University, Seattle, Wash.

DR. DAVID ANGUS, women's disorders specialty; 21 years' experience. Suite 300, Pantages Bldg., 3rd and University, Seattle.

HOUSES FOR SALE 39

A VERY desirable six-roomed semi-bungalow, in absolutely A1 shape, highly situated, standing in two lots, all in fruit and garden, which has been well looked after.

Fine light kitchen, living room, dining-room, den and three bedrooms, three-piece bathroom and part basement. An exceptionally pretty and well-cared-for property, priced right.

$3,750, ON TERMS

The owner will take as part payment a smaller house. Let us know what you have if you are in the market to make an exchange. You cannot do better than look into this offer.

ROBERT S. DAY & SON, LTD.
1124 Broad St. Victoria, B.C.

AN OAK BAY SPECIAL, situated near sea and car; 7 large, bright rooms; fine, dry basement, plenty of head room; furnace and wash tubs. This is a $1,000 home. Will be sold this month for $4,200.
G. C. HOWELL
308 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 7858

A NICE home for sale, five rooms, select part James Bay; modern, gas, lawn and large garden, chicken pen; $3,750, terms. Owner, Box 3320, Colonist.

A WEEK-END SPECIAL

A WORKING Man's Opportunity—Two 6-roomed houses, walking distance of town, one already rented, large garden lot. $1,300 will buy the both of these at your own terms.

FOR Sale or Rent—5 rooms, 844 Linden. Make us an offer.
308 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 3373

HOUSES FOR SALE 39
(Continued)

PEMBERTON & SON
Pemberton Bldg. Phone 2734

FAIRFIELD, Trutch Street—In a good residential district, within easy walking distance of town. A modern, well-built house, containing 9 rooms, concrete basement, hot air furnace, stationary wash tubs. Dining-room, sitting-room and den are well arranged, with all modern fixtures and fittings, light kitchen, with cupboards and bins; 4 good bedrooms and bath. Large lot, with house setting well back from the street. Price $5,700, on terms.

MOSS STREET—Close to sea and Dallas Road—A comfortable house of 9 rooms; good garden, with bearing fruit trees and small fruits; concrete basement, hot air furnace and open fireplace; gas installed. Three good bedrooms and bath, one extra room in basement. Price $4,300. Owner will accept a small cash payment and easy terms to responsible person.

PEMBERTON & SON
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents
Fort Street Victoria, B.C.

AN attractive 3-room bungalow, in Oak Bay, one block from car line, on nice level lot, all in lawn and garden; dining-room nicely panelled, fireplace in sitting-room, two good bedrooms, bath and toilet, kitchen with pantry; full cement basement, new furnace. Taxes $31. Price only $9,000, on terms.

FINE 9-room semi-bungalow, Oak Bay, close to car and beach, and handy to golf links. Large panelled and beamed living-room, open fireplace; dining-room with built-in sideboard; 5 bedrooms down and one upstairs; sleeping porch; half cement basement, laundry tubs, piped for furnace; nice garden. House and garden in fine condition. This is a $6,000 place reduced to $5,330, on terms. Taxes $17.

R. V. WINCH & CO., LIMITED

A NEW 5-room bungalow, Fairfield, buffet, 2 open fireplaces; large lot; cement basement; $5,300. Apply 1034 Burdett Ave.

BURNSIDE—Gorge section, on high ground—New 5-room bungalow (finishing work required), 2 large garden lots, some shade trees. All for $315.

FINEST GORGE HOME AT $3,100

NEAR the corner of Gorge Road and Herriet Road—Only $3,100 for one of those very pretty homes in this section. On gentle hill slope, close to water, bus service and nice walk to school. In beautiful condition; fully modern; 6 lovely rooms, all sunny; panelling, beaming, built-in effects, 2 splendid fireplaces (1 in a bedroom). High, full basement. Full garden lot, with large garage. Total taxes $12 (just outside city). Adjacent land for sale. It's a bargain. Easy terms.

DALLAS ROAD VICINITY
7-ROOM SEMI-BUNGALOW
PRICE $2,600; CASH $630 (OFFER)

MOST remarkable value, but it must be sold, and sold quickly. East of Beacon Hill Park—7-room semi-bungalow, pretty exterior, freshly painted; interior in nice condition; 3 well proportioned rooms downstairs, the living-room especially attractive and large; high, full basement, furnace almost new. Big garden lot, neatly fenced. Balance only $25 monthly, including interest.

$500 CASH, $17 monthly, including interest buys one of the prominent homes on Stanley Avenue; 5 lovely rooms, extra large living and dining-rooms, lovely bedrooms in white, 3-piece bath and toilet; gas laid in kitchen. High full basement. Big garden lot in bearing fruit and shrubbery. Near Fort Street car. Sale price $3,000. Immediate possession. A home handy to town and principal schools.

MOSS STREET—$1,000 reduction—Before you buy that Fairfield home, inspect this bungalow, fully modern as regards panelling and beaming, built-in effects; modern bathroom; high, full cement basement, furnace; garage. We're instructed to offer this at $1,000 or more reduction. It must be sold, regardless of cost. Owner paid $4,300.

OAK BAY BUNGALOW—$3,250

5 BRIGHT, sunny rooms, all large. The living-room and dining-room are exceptionally nice. Every modern convenience that the housewife of today demands. Sunny bedrooms, the wardrobes having windows. Closed stairway to attic (2 big rooms available here). High, full basement, cement floor, with furnace. Full lot, rich garden soil, numerous large and small fruits. Nice walk to car and close to the private schools. Total taxes $33. A bargain at $3,950. There's nothing in this choice residential section at this price. It must be sold. Immediate possession. Victoria Realty Co., 216-217 Central Bldg. Phone 3033.

BUY from owner, 7-roomed house, modern, on large lot, only half mile from City Hall, close to car line. House cost $7,000. A gift at $3,300. Apply Box 3438, Colonist.

BELTON Ave., 733, Victoria West—Four-roomed bungalow, with entrance hall, bathroom and pantry, glassed-in back veranda, good basement, all in first-class condition; nice garden, with fruit trees and chicken house. Price $3,000; reduction for cash or good cash payment. Owner, phone 5978R.

COMPACT 6-roomed semi-bungalow, 3 bedrooms, dining-room, kitchen, pantry and bathroom, cement basement, with hot and cold water; good stable and chicken house; full bearing fruit trees; adjoining about 2 acres rentable pasture; high location, with lovely view; electric light, phone and city water. 3941 Maple Street, 5 minutes from Cloverdale terminus. Suitable tenant can purchase on rental terms.

9-ROOMED DWELLING, FULLY MODERN, FAIRFIELD

EVERY modern convenience, including full sized cement basement, hot water heating, stationary tubs. A reception hall leads into a large living-room, panelled and having a large open fireplace; dining-room is beamed and panelled; nice airy kitchen, gas connected, and a good pantry. There is also a nice, cosy breakfast room, four very fine bedrooms, separate bath and toilet, one extra toilet. This property is situated in the high part of Fairfield, on a large lot in flowers, lawn and garden. A good garage and chicken run. This very desirable property can be purchased on good terms. Price asked, $8,000.

MOUNT TOLMIE SNAP

NEW five-roomed bungalow and two level lots for sale at a low price, and on attractive terms. We offer this desirable home, within the two-and-a-half-mile circle and handy to street car, at an exceptional figure. Interior arrangement includes entrance hall, living-room, dining-room, kitchen and two bedrooms, as well as pantry, bathroom and toilet; large open fireplace in living-room; taxes low. Pleasing appearance and nice view. On terms of $750 cash and balance easy. This property will be sold for a total price of $3,300.

GILLESPIE, HART & TODD, LTD.

FOUR-ROOM bungalow, with complete bathroom equipment, Gorge district. Bargain price of $1,900, on terms. Crown Realty & Investment Co.

FOUR-ROOM house, bath, pantry, lot 45 by 144, $1,300. 902 Ellery St. Phone 7454R1.

FOR Sale—Modern 5-roomed house. No agents apply. $1,900, terms. For particulars, Box 3373, Colonist.

FOR Sale—Nice four-room cottage, lot 50 x 120. For price and terms phone owner, 3331L1.

YOU CAN'T BEAT THIS

HERE is one of the best built little bungalows in the vicinity of Victoria, forced on the market on account of owner having to leave the city. Built by the present owner less than a year ago, with only the very best of picked material and skilled workmanship used. Everything is strictly modern and up to date, with many little additional built-in conveniences. Full 8-ft. cement basement with pipeless furnace. Beautifully polished floors. Large lot, 133 ft. deep, all in garden and small fruits. Nice quiet neighborhood.

A wonderful little home and a snap at ONLY $3,400, ON TERMS.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE
640 Fort Street

MOSS ST.—Eight rooms, six down and two up; hardwood floors, fireplace, gas, laundry tubs, furnace, full cement basement, cement driveway to garage; four fruit trees and many ornamental shrubs and rose trees. There is no mortgage. Price $3,000, with $750 cash and the balance to suit.

A. A. MEHAREY
403-9 Sayward Bldg., Douglas and View Sts.

MODERN 5-roomed house, with extra lot in rear, corner of Myrtle and Scott, $2,900; $1,300 cash, balance can be assumed as mortgage. Phone 439.

TO Close Estate—Bungalow, with modern conveniences, on one acre, partly cleared, on Cowichan River; good fishing and bathing; 12 minutes from Duncan station and 5 minutes from Duncan tennis and cricket grounds. Apply Leather & Bevan, Duncan.

HOUSES FOR SALE 39 (Continued)

Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd. (London England)

A VERY MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY HOME

2½ MILES from the city. We've no room to detail this beautiful place in print, suffice to say that there are about 6½ acres, mostly all under cultivation. The view is glorious. The house is of two stories (10 rooms), and modern to the smallest detail, including hot water heating, concrete basement, separate baths, etc., etc. Barns, outhouses, servants' cottage. Apply here for further particulars.

PINE STREET

6-ROOM modern cottage, very nicely arranged; large basement, concrete foundation. Lot is 55 x 165. Price only $3,500. Very easy terms.

CLOSE TO THE JUBILEE HOSPITAL

6-ROOM modern cottage, very nicely laid out, on lot 50 x 150, facing east. Grounds laid out in lawn, shrubs, etc. Only $2,800. Terms very easy.

COLVILLE ROAD

5-ROOM cottage, with all conveniences, on lot 50 x 180. Has number of fine fruit trees. Only $1,280. Easy terms.

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGY., LTD.

922 Government St. Phone 125

BRETT & KER, LTD.

338 Fort St. Phone 132

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents

$3500—SITUATED within few minutes of Fort St., Central and High School, and ten minutes' walk of city. A fully modern, commodious home of 7 rooms, with cemented basement, toilet, laundry tubs and furnace; fine entrance hall has imposing stairway; living and dining-room en suite, open fireplace; den or bedroom and kitchen downstairs; 3 good bedrooms upstairs with deep closets, bathroom and toilet separate. Gas is installed, and Ruud heater. Large garden lot and garage. Terms arranged.

$3500—OAK BAY bungalow of imposing appearance, consisting of 5 good rooms, all built-in features, concrete basement, furnace, good lot with fruit trees. Well situated. Low taxes. Terms.

BUNGALOW DE LUXE
MAKE OFFER IF PRICE WRONG
STATISTICS SHOW THAT
1 WISE MAN IS BORN TO 982 FOOLS.
ARE YOU THE WISE MAN?

OPPORTUNITY offers once—You want a home? A six-roomed bungalow, with nice double parlors, 2 bedrooms and breakfast-room, or 4 bedrooms as the case may be; a good, bright, large kitchen, solid foundations, full basement and hot air furnace; a nice lot, say 51 x 124 ft. Today is Sunday. You take a walk, look at 834 Hillside Avenue. The local improvement taxes are all paid but one year, and we will pay them. We will sell you this bungalow for $3,600. It has a clear title, and we will take $800 cash and $25 a month, including interest at 7%. We are willing to bet that you can find nothing better, either in construction or price, in the city or suburbs.

IT'S UP TO YOU
"ARE YOU A WISE MAN?"
Apply Bart G. Robinson, Manager
STEEL REALTY CORPORATION, LTD.
244 Fort Street

SEMI-BUNGALOW to Oak Bay, near Shoal Bay, on two very large lots. Hardwood floors, built-in features; four bedrooms, two upstairs and two down; reception hall, living-room, dining-room and kitchen; full cement basement, laundry tubs and furnace. Price on good terms, $3,500.

OAK BAY—Seven-roomed fully modern house; four bedrooms, three upstairs and one down; fine, large living-room with open fireplace; dining-room with open fireplace and built-in features; full-sized cement basement with furnace and laundry tubs. The house is situated on about one-half an acre of ground; all in garden; fruits of all kinds and flowers. This is an exceptionally well built house and is an absolute snap. Price $6,500.

GILLESPIE, HART & TODD, LTD.
711 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

ESQUIMALT SNAP

TWO-ROOM shack, with sewer connection, light, water, sink in kitchen, well built; fine big lot, 66x120, on Effingham Street, close to Esquimalt Road. Owner, leaving, will sell for $400 cash.

J. GREENWOOD
1226 Government Street

UNIQUE IN STYLE AND FINISH

A sea view home of seven rooms, tastefully and perfectly decorated.

THIS IS A GEM. $7,500, on good terms. Investigation worth while.

PALACE REALTY

513 Sayward Bldg. Phone 2777

YOUR rent money buys this home—2628 Shakespeare Street, comfortable cottage of 3 rooms, fully and well furnished, even to cutlery and bedding; big garden lot; some outbuildings and chicken run; close to Haultain Street. Price with furniture, immediate possession, $1,150. Terms, $150 cash, balance monthly. T. P. McConnell, Pemberton Bldg.

FOR SALE

5-ROOMED house and one acre of land; orchard; close to car. $2,500, easy terms.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO., LTD, Agents
620 Broughton Street

$2400 — FAIRFIELD—5-r. bungalow, situated on Oscar St., lovely situation.

$5600 — OAK BAY—Absolutely new bungalow, 3 large, beautiful rooms, situated best part of Oak Bay, Spanish type, built-in features throughout, fireplace, laundry tubs; big lot. Arrange terms. Punnett, 112 Pemberton Blk.

DON'T TROUBLE TO BUY A HOUSE—THESE ARE BEING GIVEN AWAY

$300 CASH, BALANCE $35 A MONTH, puts you in possession of an absolutely modern four-room bungalow, of which you will be proud. Pretty living-room with open fire; fine, completely equipped kitchen; two bright bedrooms, full bathroom; basement with new furnace; attractive garden. PRICE $3,350.

SEVEN ROOMS, fine reception and dining-room with open fire; large, bright kitchen, den, three bedrooms, sleeping porch; basement with new furnace; fine sea view. $3,500; $350 cash, balance $35 a month.

HARRY AMPHLETT
313 Union Bank Bldg. Phone 5800

$1050—VICTORIA WEST—5-r. bungalow, complete plumbing, full basement; near car. Worth much more.

$3000—FAIRFIELD—This is a first-class bungalow, in the pink of perfection; 5 rooms, fireplace, furnace, laundry tubs, etc.; walking distance; high situation, very best locality. Garage, etc. Arrange terms.

ENSEL, 112 Pemberton Blk. Phone 3527

$4750—BY sandy beach—Modern 5-roomed semi-bungalow and sleeping porch, 2 bathrooms and separate toilets, laundry tubs, furnace. Cash $1,600, balance easy. $4,750—Seven-roomed home, best part of Oak Bay, on 3 lots, in orchard. Taxes less than $80. $3,750—Oak Bay, close to car, 3 rooms, 4 down, 3 up, full basement, nice garden. $6,400—Fairfield, 8 rooms and cement basement. Easy terms.

CROSS & CO.
Belmont House Opposite P.O.

HOUSES BUILT ON INSTALMENT PLAN. MODERN HOMES FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS
D. H. Bale, Contractor, Fort and Stadacona. Phone 1140

HOUSES FOR SALE 39 (Continued)

TWO OF THE BEST IN FAIRFIELD
MODERN FIVE-ROOMED BUNGALOWS
BUILT-IN FEATURES
CEMENT BASEMENTS FURNACE
MODEST TAXES

$2900 JUST OFF LINDEN AVENUE, and within a few minutes' walk of the Park and beach. Attractive five-roomed bungalow, with every modern convenience, built-in buffet, open fireplace, cement basement and furnace. This bungalow has just been repainted and is in splendid shape throughout. Price for immediate sale, only $2,900. Very easy terms can be arranged.

$3000 MOSS STREET—The owner of this attractive five-roomed bungalow is leaving the city and is willing to sell at a very great sacrifice in order to effect a quick sale. It has all modern conveniences, including panelled walls, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, Dutch kitchen, cement basement and furnace. Terms can be arranged.

P. R. BROWN & SONS
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents
1112 Broad Street Phone 1072

TWO EXCEPTIONAL BUYS

$2100—THIS 4-room modern bungalow, open fireplace, all built-in effects, cement basement, furnace, close to car. Immediate possession.

$3000—4½ ACRES, on 5-mile circle from City Hall; 5-room modern bungalow, 3-piece bathroom, good barn, city water, on a paved road. Let me show you this.

E. E. HEATH
655 Yates St. Phone 874

NEW 4 SPECIAL

$3000 FLAT buys this new 4 special, just completed by the owner, and never lived in as yet, is clean and sweet as a nut inside. On the front is a medium-sized veranda. The living-room is beautifully panelled with 3-ply slash-grain, has a large built-in bookcase and cupboard with large flat top and mirrors on back. The electric fixtures are the latest large fancy bowl style. The fireplace is built of brick, very wide, for wood, and a great heater, and is as fine as you find in a high-price house. There are 2 nice, light, airy bedrooms with bath and toilet between. The kitchen is good size, well finished, and has a peach of a pantry with all built-in effects, including cooler. The basement is full size, half cement, with good door and windows. The house is piped for furnace, but it will never be needed, as the fireplace will give all the heat that is ever needed. This house is built by the owner on the common-sense plan, with all the latest improvements. The plumbing and electric, and, in fact, all material and work, is the best. The lot is 50 x 150, all level, and the best of soil. Immediate possession. Terms, reasonable cash payment and $60 per month, including interest. Clear title. The Griffith Co., Ltd. Phone 1462.

CROWN REALTY SPECIALS

$2800—EIGHT-ROOM modern house, on city limits, Esquimalt district; nice lot in lawn and garden. Taxes reasonable. Close to car. Terms cash.

$3000—EIGHT-ROOM house, containing 4 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, sitting-room, large kitchen, ample bathroom; large lot in shrubs and ornamental trees, apple, pear, plum, and cherry trees, small fruits in rear. This is a real snap. $750 cash, balance $25 per month.

$5500—SPLENDID 9-room house, facing sea, on Dallas Road. Large sitting-room, dining-room, parlor, kitchen and entrance hall; large landing and 5 bedrooms; full-size basement, with hot air furnace. Situate on deep lot, with 60-foot frontage; stands high; stone wall and cement steps, ornamental iron gates to entrance and auto approach. Terms ⅓ cash, balance arranged.

CROWN REALTY & INVESTMENT CO.
Imperial Bank Bldg. Yates and Govt. Sts.

GRANT & LINEHAM, LTD.
(Established 1892)

GREAT BARGAINS IN BUNGALOWS

$1500 $20 PER MONTH —COSY HOME, containing living-room, kitchen, two bedrooms, bathroom, basement, large lot, good soil, small fruits, chicken houses, etc. Low taxes. Only $300 cash, balance $20 per month.

$2650 EASY TERMS —MODERN HOME, with large living-room and open fire, fine large kitchen with roomy breakfast alcove, 2 fine bedrooms, modern bathroom, good basement. New and exceptionally well built, and on very easy terms.

$3500—FAIRFIELD HOME, containing large living and dining-room combined, with panelling and buffet; two good bedrooms, bright kitchen, modern bathroom, cement basement, furnace and wash tubs. Well built, fine situation, large lot. Terms arranged.

1209 Douglas Street Phone 234

2½ ACRES of land, with comfortable, modern, new house, containing 2 bedrooms, living-room with open fireplace, kitchen, complete modern bathroom with toilet, hot and cold water service, pantry; garage, etc. Electric light, city water. Taxes $6 year. On main road, near Victoria, school, stores, postoffice, church, golf links. Owner must return to Old Country at once. Will sacrifice for $2,800, half cash, balance easy terms. Furniture, tools, goats and poultry may be purchased if desired. "Charlotte Villa," Mount View Avenue, Colwood.

REAL GENUINE BARGAIN

5½ ACRES of richest garden soil, large and small fruits, modern 3-roomed house, city light, water and phone, stable and chicken houses, 3 miles out, on pavement. $3,400; $500 cash, balance at 6½%.

MUTUAL REALTY
416 Sayward Bldg.

WANTED TO BUY—HOUSES 40

ADVERTISER wants nice five or six-room modern bungalow, with good lot, with view of sea. Price must be reasonable. Oak Bay district preferred. Crown Realty & Investment Co.

WANTED—Small house, close in. Will exchange two 10-acre lots on P.G.E. at Williams Lake and pay difference. Clifford, 910 Gordon Street.

ACREAGE FOR SALE 42

ABOUT 4½ acres, good black soil; Jersey cow, 1-month heifer, 100 chickens. Price $1,800; $800 cash. Apply P. Hunter, 2 minutes from Eberts Station.

A NEW five-roomed bungalow and outbuildings, with 10 or 20 acres, in the Keating Valley. For particulars phone 7274L.

ELK LAKE FRUIT FARM
FOR SALE OR TRADE

A FRUIT farm that will provide a living and carry itself. In a sunny and most beautiful part of Saanich, overlooking Elk Lake; 5 acres, comfortable home, outbuildings. The irrigation system of unlimited free water allows wonderful possibilities for intensive cultivation. All trees and small fruits in beautiful condition. Full particulars at Victoria Realty Co., 316-317 Central Bldg. Phone 6036. Our exclusive listing.

BUY from owner, 60 acres of good land at Mill Bay, close to two stations, and one mile from Island Highway; two living streams and lots of good fir and wood on place. Would make an ideal fruit farm or poultry farm. $2,500, on terms. Apply Box 3436, Colonist.

BARGAIN EXTRAORDINARY for Cash—Six miles out, on main road. Four acres of choice land, cultivated; fine view; modern bungalow, containing four rooms, open fireplace, three-piece bathroom, full cement basement, city water. Price $2,000.

J. GREENWOOD
1232 Government Street

GORDON HEAD SNAP—8½ acres waterfront, in the very heart of Gordon Head, excellent strawberry land, all fenced; city water. This property must be sold before March 1, and we are instructed to accept $6,500. CITY BROKERAGE (A. T. Abbey, Mgr.), 506 Union Bank Bldg. Phone 515.

COUNTRY Store and Acreage—Situated on one of the Gulf Islands, in the centre of a well-settled community, and within easy access of Victoria, this property offers a splendid opportunity for a comfortable livelihood under pleasant circumstances. There are about five acres of land, with many fruit trees; barn, six chicken houses and other outhouses; large water tank, with gasoline pump; never-failing creek. House consists of store, large living-room, parlor, 1 bedroom downstairs and 3 upstairs, back kitchen and woodshed, also shed for storing feed. A postoffice to run in conjunction with the store. Splendid hunting around. Price $4,600, terms arranged. For full particulars apply A. McKeachie, 214 Sayward Building.

FOR Sale—Vancouver Island farm lands. To encourage bona fide settlers, we are offering thousands of acres of good farm land between Nanoose and Cameron Lake at $25 per acre or less; ideally located near thriving settlements, with bank, churches, schools, hotels, stores, telegraph and telephone communication, and daily train service; good automobile highway and within five miles of Qualicum Beach and golf links. Land is suitable for mixed farming, fruit growing and chicken raising. This price cannot be duplicated and quality of soil compares favorably with anything on the Island. Address Reliance Trading Co., Ltd., P.O. Box 5, Nanaimo, B.C.

ACREAGE FOR SALE 42 (Continued)

PEMBERTON & SON

Pemberton Building Phone 3790

SOUTH SAANICH SUBDIVISION

Frontage on the East and Central Saanich Roads

PRICES FROM $175 TO $300 PER ACRE
Terms Arranged.

See our sign on the property.

PEMBERTON & SON
Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents
Fort Street Victoria, B.C.

DAIRYMEN, ATTENTION, PLEASE!—Eight acres, on three and half mile circle, all heavy bottom land, will grow grain, feed or roots like "sixty." Seven-room house, big barn, etc. $4,500; small cash payment, pay the balance as you make it out of the farm.

FIFTY ACRES—15 ACRES ELEGANT ALL CLEARED PASTURE—Modern bungalow, with open fire, Dutch kitchen, bath and toilet, huge barns, chicken houses and Chinamen's house; all fenced; stands high on main road, sixteen miles from city. NOW LOOK AT THE PRICE—$3,500, VERY EASY TERMS.

THE CHICKEN RANCH IDEAL—Five acres of charming lake frontage, all cleared and fenced. New, modern and attractive bungalow, all plastered and nicely decorated, city water; fruit trees; new brooder house and 1,000-chick brooder, laying and scratching pens for 800 birds. This property will be sold together with all nearly new furniture and 200 purebred laying Leghorns, at an absolute sacrifice price. Excellent bathing, boating and fishing. Eight miles from city, near school; good train and stage service. LET ME SHOW THIS TO YOU, THEN MAKE AN OFFER.

HARRY AMPHLETT
313 Union Bank Bldg. Phone 5800

FOR Sale—3 acres cleared land, good soil, water, 15 minutes from B.C. Electric, Deep Cove, $650 cash. Owner, Box 8158, Colonist.

SAANICH ARM SEAFRONT, 6½ acres, beautiful parklike land, with tennis court, fine bathing beach, well sheltered, secluded; good spring water; building site, with wonderful view on seafront. Price $2,500.

78-ACRE FARM IN COWICHAN DISTRICT—40 acres practically cleared, some fine bottom land, valuable timber, abundance of water; house, barn and chicken house; on main road, 1 mile from station, stores, schools and church. A real bargain at $4,000, easy terms. Will take house property in part payment.

G. C. HOWELL
108 Pemberton Bldg. Phone 7888

3 OR 2 acres of fruit land; choice location, near paved road. Handicaps oblige me to sell at much less than cost, as going proposition. Make me an offer. Box 2137, Colonist.

5.67 ACRES, very suitable for poultry, small fruit and seed farm; natural drainage; excellent water supply; well situated; comfortable 3-roomed dwelling, H. and C. water laid on; barn and garage; on good road, near station and P.O. Price $6,500; terms.

C. WALLICH
Real Estate and Insurance Agent
Cowichan Station, E. & N. Railway.

15 ACRES on Haliburton Road, all cleared and cultivated; fenced; first-class land. Will sell all or part at $300 per acre.

5 ACRES fine strawberry land, Haliburton Road, 2 acres cleared, 4,000 plants set out and ready for 2,000 more; $600 per acre.

4 ACRES past Royal Oak, off West Road, all cultivated; strawberries, logans, etc. Has new 4-room bungalow, garage, chicken house, etc., $3,500.

26 ACRES at Mt. Newton, with fine 8-room house, fitted with all city conveniences; first-class barn and chicken houses. This is one of the finest gentlemen's places in Saanich. Price reduced from $16,000 to $12,000. Terms on all the above arranged.

R. V. WINCH & CO., LTD.

A CHEAP FARM

7 ACRES, about 3 cleared, drained and cultivated, all good land, balance in light timber, on good road, and within easy distance of the B.C.E.Ry. A small frame cottage. Price only $1,500.

A. S. BARTON WISE & CO., LTD.
111 Pemberton Bldg.
Phone 2901

ACREAGE WANTED 43

WANTED—Within easy distance of Victoria, small acreage of cedar. State price and location. Box 8390, Colonist.

WANTED—1 acre (more perhaps), good, clean, cultivated fruit soil; no trees or buildings; city or running water, well drained. 10% cash, 30% six months, 30% six months, 40% 6 months. Box 8819, Colonist.

PROPERTY FOR SALE 44

BARGAIN offering in lots—2 choice grassy lots, each 50 x 120, corner Glasgow and Woodland. Taxes about $18; close to Quadra Street bus service; nice location for home with big garden. Price $375, or will sell each at $125. Make your own terms of payment. T. P. McConnell, Pemberton Bldg.

BUY from owner, the best lot in town for a corner store, directly opposite a large school, and in a good district. Also other cheap building lots, prices from $50 to $500, on terms. Apply Box 3437, Colonist.

BUILDING lot, 50 by 135, with sea view, near No. 9 car and new school, $225. Owner, P.O. Box 174, Victoria.

FOR Sale—Large lot, good building site, Austin Ave., Gorge, $350. Phone 6620Y1.

VICTORIA CORPORATION PROPERTY FOR SALE

HUNDREDS of good sites, in all parts of the city, residential and business property; over 180 dwelling and other buildings. Five per cent discount for cash. Five per cent discount for building under certain conditions. Easy terms: Quarter cash, balance over five years, interest six per cent.

For further particulars apply to
W. G. CAMERON
City Land Commissioner, City Hall

LOT, Fifth Street, close to school, high location, $125. Phone 2452.

QUARTER-ACRE lot for sale, near Quadra St. School; snap for cash. Box 3240, Colonist.

SHOAL BAY—Short walk to car. Grassy, level lots, expensive homes near by, $115 each. Victoria Realty Co., 316 Central Bldg.

4 ACRES, in splendid situation, commanding view of Straits and Victoria district. Owner refused $2,500, will sell now for $880. Beautiful building site. Crown Realty & Investment Co.

FARMS FOR SALE 47

FOR Sale—100-acre dairy farm, near Courtenay, and several good 10-acre mixed fruit and poultry farms. Write for descriptive pamphlet of the district. F. R. Fraser Bisco, Courtenay, Vancouver Island.

30-ACRE ranch, West Arm of Kootenay Lake—7-roomed house, bath, hot and cold water; barn, 7 head, chicken house, milk house. Livestock: 2 cows, horse, sow, 75 chickens. Fully furnished, good class. Farm machinery, tools and full equipment. Sixteen (16) acres cleared, in fruit and pasture, balance slashed; well fenced; 450 apple, plum, cherry and peach trees just coming into full bearing. 1922 pack, 660 boxes of fruit, also 1,800 lbs. of berries. 2,000 additional strawberry plants bearing this year. A mile from school and postoffice, half-mile shipping point. Four (4) boats pass the place daily. Lovely location and climate. Never-failing creek running through the place, which is utilized for irrigation purposes. Sale for berries at jam factory, Nelson. Stock, furniture and equipment worth $2,500. Price $6,500; cash $2,500, balance arranged. You only require to take your bedding with you to have an ideal home and a going concern. Box 2878, Colonist.

$5500—MODERN bungalow, 5 rooms; 16 acres, 4 cultivated, 2 nearly cleared; lovely garden, fruit trees, etc. Running stream. Barn and farm buildings. On highway, 1¼ miles from station.

$1500—4-ROOMED house; 5 acres, 2 cleared; good well; 1 mile from station.

R. O. BRETON
Cobble Hill, E. & N. Rly. Phone 35 Cobble.

FARMS FOR RENT 49

SYLVESTER Farm at Shawnigan—100 acres, 35 acres under cultivation; running water; fine house and barn. Apply Sylvester Feed Co., 709 Yates.

ACREAGE FOR RENT 50

FOR Rent—Elk Lake (30 minutes' run to City Hall)—6½ acres, large and small fruits, splendid outbuildings, water laid in home and land. Fully modern 7-room semi-bungalow; high, full cement basement, furnace. Very reasonable to careful tenant. Victoria Realty Co., Central Bldg. Phone 3666.

FOR Rent—Elk Lake—3½ acres, all cultivated; 7-room semi-bungalow, fully modern, full cement basement, furnace, water. Victoria Realty Co., Central Bldg. Phone 3036.

WANTED TO RENT—ACREAGE 51

WANTED to rent, from owner, poultry ranch, 4 or 5 acres land and accommodation for poultry. State particulars, F. Hancock, 942 Pandora Ave.

WANTED to Rent—3-5 acres good land, been cultivated; shack desirable; option to buy within 3 years, advertiser to spend $500 improvements meantime; near city and water. Letters Thomson, 785 Fort St.

WANTED to rent, on Saanich Peninsula, small cottage overlooking the sea, with 1 to 3 acres of land; two bedrooms, bathroom and water laid on, etc. No offers considered unless showing above specifications. Apply C. B. Messiter, Newgate, B.C.

MONEY TO LOAN 52

AGREEMENTS and mortgages discounted. Money to loan on improved property. Dunlop & Foot, barristers, 616 Sayward Bldg.

IN sums ranging from $500 to $25,000, on improved farm and city property. Apply P. R. Brown & Sons, 1112 Broad Street.

MORTGAGE, 1st and good, for sale at discount. Apply 644 Fort St.

WANTED TO BORROW 53

LOANS Wanted—
(1) Client wants loan of $1,000 for three years on Cobble Hill farm, worth $7,000, good buildings. Security and covenant good.
(2) Client holds deed to $40,000 improved farm. Wishes to borrow $2,500 for short time.
Full particulars on application.
DUNFORD'S, LIMITED
324 Pemberton Bldg.

PERSONAL 56

MOVING Pictures—If you seriously wish to write for the screen, send name and address to Box 2426, Colonist, at once.

STOP! Look! Listen!—We're having another Shriners' frolic and carnival dance at the Armories, Bay Street, Friday, April 6, 1923. Tickets $1. On sale in a few days.

DANCING 57

DANCING ACADEMY—Mrs. Simpson. Classes, also private lessons. 689 Niagara Street.

AGENTS WANTED 59

AGENTS wanted everywhere—Wonder seller, money maker, $100 per week easily earned. Do not miss this. Gill & Long, 150 Pearl Street, Toronto, Ont.

BANK Clerks utilizing spare time as Government and city bond salesmen, assuring increased earnings while learning bond salesmanship. Excellent prospects for right men. W. L. Gibbons, 450 4th Ave., New York City.

TIMBER BROKERS 60

GOOD TIMBER PROPOSITION
4,000,000 ft. of Merchantable Timber.
4,000,000 ft. of Merchantable Cordwood.
Located on the Cowichan River, covering over 100 acres.
Will give you a good bargain.
Full particulars given at the office.
H. G. DALBY & CO.
634 View Opp. Spencer's

LARGE and small tracts of timber, accessible to rail and water, for sale. Wise & Co., 109 Pemberton Bldg.

TRACTS of four to six million feet of Crown granted timber for sale; also ties, mine props, etc.; on East Coast of Vancouver Island, on railway, close to tide-water. Franco-Canadian Company, Ltd., 310 Belmont House, Victoria, B.C.

The Returned Professional and Business Men's Association of Victoria, B.C.

Respectfully solicits the patronage of local residents in the lines of business hereunder mentioned:

ARCHITECTS
P. L. JAMES, 321 Sayward Building. Phone 6915.
RALPH BERRILL, A.R.I.B.A., 4 Brown Block. Phone 5342.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS
THE MECHANICAL MOTOR WORKS, 1884 Oak Bay Avenue. Phone 5964.

AWNING MAKER
GEO. RIGBY, 828 Fisgard Street. Phone 6428.

AUTO PAINTER
VETERANS' AUTO PAINTING WORKS, 1720 Blanshard Street.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
JOHNSON BROS., 2744 Avebury Street. Phone 4786.

CANDIES
E. J. LAWRENCE, Handy Candy Store, 1018 Blanshard Street, 1 minute from Royal Victoria Theatre. Phone 861L.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER
EVANS & GREEN, 1270 Dallas Road. Phone 3262X.

CLOTHIERS
FYVIE BROTHERS, 903 Government Street. Phone 1889.
A. H. C. JONES, with J. F. Sprinkling, corner View and Broad. Phone 4100.

CONCRETE SPECIALISTS AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS
HENSON & CO., 402 Gorge Road. Phones 2547 and 112X.

DENTIST
H. CLARKE, 418 Central Building. Phone 1866.

ELECTRICIANS
FOX & MAINWARING, Pemberton Building. Phone 2011.

FINANCIAL AGENT
H. E. HUNNINGS, 219 Central Building. Phone 4424.

HOTEL KEEPERS
NICHOLSON & WILLIS, Sooke Harbor Hotel.

INSURANCE
W. J. BRICK, 607 B.C. Permanent Loan Building. Phone 1870.

LAWYERS
Names of five Legal Firms may be obtained from the President. Phone 3973.

LAND SURVEYOR
F. H. ALLWOOD, B.C.L.S., 435 Sayward Building. Phone 6840.

ORCHESTRA AND BAND
A. RUMSBY, 5th Regiment Band, 281 Niagara Street.

PAINTING AND DECORATING
T. H. RENDELL, 1820 Bay Street. Phone 4872Y.

PLUMBERS
VETERANS' PLUMBING COMPANY, Fort and Langley. Phone 2911.
R. J. COSTELLO, Lake Hill P.O. Phone 5970X.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
W. S. BROWN, 711 B.C. Permanent Loan Building. Phone 22161.
J. H. GILLESPIE, 711 Fort Street. Phone 8040.
T. B. MONK & CO., 504 B.C. Permanent Loan Building. Phone 2761.
G. G. MORRIS, 1006 Broad Street. Phone 5600 and 5801.
WENDELL B. SHAW, 203 Pemberton Building. Phone 8972.

TOBACCONIST
J. DIROM, Horse Shoe Cigar Stand, 1222 Government Street. Phone 7188O.

TRANSFER AND TRUCKING
GENERAL SERVICE TRANSPORT, LTD., 1107 Langley. Phone 69.
JOHNSON BROS., 2744 Avebury Street. Phone 4786.

THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY

NOTICE OF COMPETITION FOR DESIGNS FOR LAYING OUT PARK

$250.00 in Prizes

The Corporation of the District of Oak Bay invites competitive designs for laying out as a recreation ground and for sports and games, the Park which it has recently acquired from the B.C. Electric Railway Company.

It is the intention of the Municipality not to execute the whole work at one time, but to do a part of the work each year.

On application to the Clerk of the Municipality, at the Municipal Hall, Oak Bay, the description of the Park will be given and competitors can inspect the site. Designs should be sent to the Clerk of the Corporation at the Municipal Hall, Oak Bay, not later than the 4th day of April, 1923, and should be in sufficient detail to enable the Municipal Council to form an opinion of their relative merits and the probable cost of carrying out the design. If any one of the designs is satisfactory to the Municipal Council, the said Council will select and place two in order of merit. A prize of $200 will be awarded for the design placed first, and of $50 for that placed second, but if none of the designs is satisfactory to the Council, then no prizes will be awarded. If any prizes are awarded, then all designs shall become the property of the Corporation, which shall be at liberty to use all or such of them as it sees fit. It is understood that the Corporation will be under no obligation to employ the successful or any competitor in executing the work, or to execute the work at all. If no prizes are awarded, reasonable care will be taken to return the designs to the respective competitors safely, but the Corporation will not accept any responsibility in this respect.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

TENDERS FOR CAST IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m., March 5th, 1923, for the supply of 3,400 lineal feet of 12-inch Cast Iron Pipe, 640 lineal feet of 8-inch Cast Iron Pipe, and special Cast Iron Fittings. Specifications can be obtained at the office of the City Purchasing Agent, to whom all tenders must be addressed and marked on the outside of envelope, "Tender for Cast Iron Pipe." A marked cheque for 5% of the amount of the tender, made payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany each tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. S. MICHELL,
Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C.,
February 18, 1923.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

Tender for Motorcycle and Side-Car

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Monday, March 5th, 1923, for a Motorcycle with side-car, for use of the Police Department. Tenderers must state price and make, and give full particulars of the machine they offer for sale. All tenders must be addressed to the City Purchasing Agent and marked on outside of envelope "Tender for Motorcycle." A marked cheque equal to 5 per cent of the amount of the tender made payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany each tender.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. S. MICHELL,
Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, Victoria, February 21, 1923.

V. 2187

McCloy & Co.

AUCTIONEER

AUCTION

At 1449 MITCHELL STREET
(Near Oak Bay Avenue)

Tuesday at 1:30

Bungalow Furniture

And Almost New Pianoforte

Instructed by Mrs. McFee

We will sell by auction, as above, fine-toned "Mendelssohn" Piano in almost new condition, Fumed Oak Columbia Grafonola and good Records, Sideboard in Carved Walnut, Extension Table and Set Diners, Congoleum Square, Carpet, almost new Cabinet Sewing Machine (cost $100), Old Staffordshire Dinner Set, Antique Punch Bowl, Old Country Swing Mirror, Glassware, Crockery, Blankets and Bedding, Cushions, Curtains, Books, Bed Lounge, Dressers and Stands, Single and Full Size Beds complete, Camp Bed, Rockers, fine "Canada Pride" Steel Range, Kitchen Table and Chairs and Utensils.

On view morning of sale.

V. 2185

Farm Auction

Wednesday at 2 P.M.

At Late Ex-Councillor Pym's Farm

On Glanford Avenue, adjoining Saanich Health Centre

Good Dairy Cows

Horses, 5 Pigs, Gas Engine (2½ H.P.)

Chaff Cutter, Separator, Draining Tools, Wagon, Harness and Farm Tools, ton Seed Potatoes, 5 tons Loose Hay, etc., etc.

Terms Cash.

McCLOY & CO.
Auctioneers Phone 1431

V. 2182

AUCTION

In McCloy's Auction Halls
Corner Pandora and Blanshard Sts.

Thursday at 1:30 P.M.

Good Class Furniture

Nice Mahogany Pieces, Brass Beds, Upholstered Cane Chairs, 2 Sectional Bookcases, also Butcher's Outfit, Pickling Vats, Cash Till, Slate Slabs, heavy Hooks, 20 feet 4-inch Belting, etc.

Full particulars later.

Goods accepted up to 10 a.m. Thursday.

V. 2188

Horse Auction

Saturday, Victoria Public Market

Balance consignment delayed at Vancouver in shipment.

McCLOY & CO.
Auctioneers

BUY OR SELL ANYTHING, FROM A TEACUP TO A PIANO

WHY PAY MORE? GET IT AT HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES

747 FORT ST. PHONE 5702

9x9 Congoleum Square, $2; Oak Morris Chair, $6; Fire Hose, Brass Nozzle and Socket, $2.50; Sheets, $3.50 pr.; Bath Towels, 35c; Blankets, $1.50; Large and Small Bone-Handle Knives, 50c each; Large White Chest of Drawers, $9; Bird Cage, $1; Oval Dropleaf Walnut Ex. Table, $35; Kitchen Chairs, 90c; K. Tables, 50c up; Milk Bottles, 5c; Single Bed, Spring, Mattress, $6; B.P. Mirrored Dresser, $8; Glass Door Wall Cabinet, $4; Large Bookcase, $8; Bed-Lounge, $1; Mirror, 68x17 in., $4.50; Spoons, 5c; Forks, 10c; Knives, 15c; Up. Lounge, $2.50; Up. Spring Rocker, $2.50; Stag's Head; Saucers, 2 for 5c; Plates, 10c up; Leather Pullman Davenport, $45; Fur Coat, $50; Round G. Oak Ex. Table, $22.50; Clothes Basket, 75c. All sorts of Kitchenware, Iron Pots, Stoves, Ranges, Carpet Square, Garden Tools, Hose, etc., at gift prices.

AUCTION

O'BRIEN & CO.
AUCTIONEERS

Instructed by Owners, Will Sell at Their Rooms
726 View Street

Thursday, March 8

Cabinet Gramophone

In Mahogany, With Records

Household Furniture and Effects

Particulars Later.

O'BRIEN & CO.
Auctioneers
726 View Street Phone 3013

Sale on Thursday Next

Favored With Instructions

FREDERICK KIDGELL

(Auctioneer City Market Auction)

Will sell by public auction on the premises,

809 METCHOSIN STREET, OAK BAY
(Off Quamichan Street), on

Thursday Next
March 8, 1923

The clean and nearly new

Household Furniture and Effects

Including in part: Mason & Risch Cabinet Gramophone, nearly new, in perfect condition, with Automatic Stop, and 45 Records; very elegant Mahogany China Cabinet, Mahogany 3-piece Parlor Suite, Oak Ex. Dining Table, 6 English Rosewood Dining Chairs with Saddlebag Seats; Wilton, Tapestry and Wool Rugs; Brass Fender, Couch, Divan, Mahogany Rocker, Beautiful Oval Mahogany Occasional Table, Marquisette and Poplin Curtains, Pictures, Ornaments, etc., Beautiful Japanese 3-Fold Decorated Screen, Double and Single Beds, Springs and Mattresses, Dressers, Large Ottoman, upholstered in tapestry; Bed Linen, Canada Pride 6-hole K. Range, nearly new; 2 Heaters, K. Table and Chairs, China, Glass, Aluminum and other Cooking Utensils, Electric Grill, Meat Safe, and usual Sundries.

On view morning of sale, Thursday, March 8th, at 2 o'clock.

Take Oak Bay car to Chamberlain Street and go down Madison to Quamichan.

Further particulars of
FREDERICK KIDGELL
Auctioneer Phone 2484

MESSRS. ROBERTS & MELLOR

Instructed by the owner, will sell by public auction at their rooms, 738 Fort Street, on

Friday, March 9

At 2 p. m., the whole of the

Contents of a 5-Room House

(Removed for convenience of sale)
On view Thursday, 2 p. m. and morning of sale.
Full particulars later or from the auctioneers.

ROBERTS & MELLOR
738 Fort Street Phone 2476

Closing-Out Sale

Cook Stoves, $10 up; Bed Box Lounges, $6 up; Tables, $1 up; Bentwood Chairs, $2 up; Toilet Sets, $3 up; Window Shades, 25c up; Shop Counters, $3; Tool Chests, $3; Rocking Chairs, $1 up; Children's Chairs, $1 up; Large Mirror in Walnut Frame, $15; Overmantel with Bevel Plate Mirror, $6; Electric Fittings, Hardware, etc., etc.

DAVIES FURNITURE CO., LTD.
516 Yates Street

BARTHOLOMEW'S

1410 Douglas St., and 1115-17-19 Fort St.
Largest Stock in B.C. of
FURNITURE—ANTIQUES
Selling Daily at Lowest Market Prices, on Easy Terms Monthly Payments
Phones 2272 and 1611

PACKING SHIPPING CRATING STORAGE

Household and Commercial. Estimates free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Baggage collected and delivered. Removals by the hour or contract. Phone 8241.

REDFERN'S RELIABLE STORAGE SERVICE

FURNITURE SNAPS

Solid Walnut Roll-Top Desk	$45.00
Good Brussels Carpet, 11.3x12 ft.	20.00
Walnut Gate-Leg Table	17.50
6 G. Oak Diners, leather seats	29.50
Walnut Buffet, a beauty	45.00
Massive G. Oak Dining Table	35.00
Fumed Oak Dining Set, 7 pieces	67.50
Dressers, bevel plate mirrors from	9.00
Chests Drawers, $20, $17.50, $12.50	7.50
Mission Buffet, bevel mirror	19.50
Victor Gramophone and 25 Records	29.00
Columbia Gramophone, 10 Records	17.50

Mirrors, Silverware, Jewelry, Etc.

British Furniture Mart
751 Fort St. Phone 3663
Small Store Big Stock Low Prices

THE
OLD CHURCH
810 Pandora Ave. Phone 5784
"Out of the High Rent District" and "A Good Place to Buy"
Furniture

Special—A six-roomed house of furniture must be sold cheap. Ask us about it.

STEEL COMPANY IN SOUND CONDITION

Reorganization of Enterprises Places Business on Firm Basis—New Board of Control

Since the retirement of Mr. Steel there has been a multiplicity of rumors regarding this and that, but it can be stated, says the New York Commercial and Financial World, that the financial affairs and management of L. R. Steel Co., Inc., Steel's Department Stores, the Steel Realty Development Corporation and subsidiary enterprises, are in satisfactory condition, particularly with respect to available assets.

Every effort is being made by the new board of control to reduce the heavy overhead expenses and place the company on a firm business basis as rapidly as possible. Already many economy moves have been made. It is the intention of the new officers and members of the board of control to develop properties already owned and operated by the various enterprises rather than continually branch out into new and untried fields of activity. This is indeed a very wise step and the new board of control should have little difficulty in securing the necessary support and cooperation from stockholders. Funds of the companies no longer will be diverted into other projects and it is predicted that if there is no outside interference the L. R. Steel enterprises can be placed on a dividend-producing basis.

Enormous Business

It is interesting to recall at this point that in 1922, the second year of operation, the L. R. Steel enterprises did a gross merchandising business of $9,926,291. In a formal statement to the trade and stockholders, Chairman Wilkins, of the board of control, said in part:

"The several merchandising companies are now operating on a profit producing basis and these companies have now arrived at a point where many economies not possible during the period of organization and rapid expansion can be effected."

Marwick Mitchell & Co., of New York, auditors, who are known from coast to coast, have been engaged to make a complete audit and investigation of the books of the several corporations for the benefit of stockholders and creditors.

It is interesting to note that members of the new board of control are all minority stockholders and they have been chosen with great care and deliberation, so that the interests of both stockholders and creditors will be fully protected. There is absolutely no cause for suspicion and ill-founded rumors regarding the organization, and it will be for the best interests of every one concerned if the board of control is given a free hand in developing plans for rehabilitating the company.

Sound Basis

The securities of the company should find a ready market just now, because there will be no lavish expenditure of funds any longer and every effort will be made to operate the several enterprises on a sound business basis. The L. R. Steel Service Corporation will be kept intact, although some branch offices may be closed for the sake of economy, and the Steel Realty Development Corporation will continue with its general real estate brokerage business and home building campaigns in various parts of the United States and Canada.

Members of the new board of control include Walter M. Wilkins, chairman; Everett C. George, president of L. R. Steel Co., Inc.; Francis J. Rohr, president of the Steel Realty Development Corporation; William A. Holzworth, vice-president and assistant treasurer of L. R. Steel Co., Inc.; Paul Chase, president of the Steel Service Corporation, and A. B. Shepard, of Marwick, Mitchell & Co., of New York, who will act in an advisory capacity regarding the fiscal affairs of the several L. R. Steel enterprises.

With these prominent business men serving as the new officers and directors of the several L. R. Steel enterprises, the public should have the utmost confidence in the new organization and greater progress than ever before should be experienced by the several companies.

MAYNARD & SONS

AUCTIONEERS

Instructed by the owners we will sell at salesrooms

727-733 Pandora Avenue

Wednesday, 1:30 P.M.

Well-Kept Oak

Household Furniture and Furnishings

Including very good Golden Oak Library Table, Oak Cr. Table, Oak Hall Stand, Uph. Arm Chairs, Willow Chairs, good Carpets, Brass Jardinieres, Vases, Ornaments, Fumed Oak and Golden Oak Dining-Room Suites, Linoleum, Single and Full-Size Iron Beds, Springs and Mattresses, Dressers and Stands, White Enamel and Walnut Bedroom Suites, large assortment of Tables, Chairs and Rockers, Canada Pride and other good Ranges, Heaters, K. Tables, K. Cabinets, Cooking Utensils, Crockery and Glassware, Garden Tools, Pipe Vises, etc.

Full particulars later.

Also at 11 o'Clock in Our Stockyard

A fine assortment of R. I. Reds, Wyandotte and Leghorn Pullets, Hens and Cockerels; Rabbits, very good Nanny Goat, fresh one month and milking two quarts, etc.

MAYNARD & SONS
Auctioneers Phone 837

Forthcoming Sales

MESSRS.
STEWART WILLIAMS & CO.

Duly instructed, will sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, March 21st, at 1:30, at 241 Gorge Road, Willis 88-Note Piano-Player, Furniture and effects.

Friday, March 23rd, at 1:30, at 1456 Beach Drive, Boudoir Grand Piano by Erard, Furniture, Effects and Ford Sedan.

Wednesday, March 28th, at 1:30, at 1009 Chamberlain Street, 88-Note Player Piano, Furniture and Effects.

Particulars later or from
The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams
410-411 Sayward Bldg.. Phone 1321

Finance and Commerce

VIGOROUS BIDDING ON RAILROAD SHARES

Steel Issues Fell Back During Day—Industrials Offered Resistance to Selling Pressure

NEW YORK, March 3.—Railroad shares were bid up vigorously in today's brief but active market, while heavy profit-taking sales were made in the industrial group.

New high records were established by New York Central at 99¼, Atchison at 105⅛, Baltimore & Ohio at 55½; Northern Pacific at 81; R.I. at 37⅝, Great Northern pfd., 79¾, and St. Paul pfd. at 44¾, the net gains ranging from small fractions to nearly three points.

At the end of the session the average price of 20 leading railroad stocks was at the highest figure since, April, 1920.

Steels Slipped Back

Steels, which were strong yesterday, slipped back today, but not until after new peak prices had been established by U. S. Steel common at 108⅞, Bethlehem B at 71⅞ and Republic at 61⅝.

Operations of steel mills are now reported to be at about 90 per cent of capacity, with several mills closing their books until a substantial reduction has been made in present unfilled orders. Despite the unusually heavy demand for steel, the U. S. Steel Corporation's monthly tonnage statement next Saturday is not expected to show much change because of lower volume of business turned down by the company.

Baldwin and Studebaker offered good resistance to selling pressure, yielding only fractionally on the day, but California Petroleum, which had recorded an extreme rise of 17 points during the week, dropped 1¾ to 94¾, while Pan-American Oil and American Can each slipped back more than a point.

Copper Issues Active

Good buying support was forthcoming in the copper issues, which showed only nominal gains in the day.

Although there were several strong spots in the bond market, the majority of the active issues showed small net declines at the close. Confirmation of reports that much recent selling pressure came from larger institutions was furnished by today's report of the 778 member banks of the Federal reserve system, showing conditions February 1, which revealed a substantial reduction in holdings, both government and corporate securities.

Total sales, par value, $779,000.

(Furnished by Burdick Brothers, Limited)
All Fractions in Eighths

Stocks—	High.	Low.	Close.
Allis-Chalmers	50-4	50	50
Am. Can. Co., com.	103	101-4	103
Am. In. Corp.	28-6	27-2	28
Am. Locomotive	173	128-1	173
Am. Smelt & Ref.	63-7	63	63-3
Am. Sugar Rfg.	81-6	81-2	81-5
Am. T. and Tel.	125-3	125-1	125-3
Am. Wool, com.	106-4	106-4	106-4
Am. Steel Fdy.	53-4	53-3	52-4
Anaconda Mining	53	52-5	53-3
Atchison	105	104-4	104-6
Atlantic Gulf	27-4	27	27-4
Baldwin Loco.	130-3	128	128-5
Baltimore & Ohio	55-7	55-4	55-5
Bethlehem Steel	71-7	71-1	71-5
Brooklyn Transit	8-4	8	8
Canadian Pacific	148	146-3	147-5
Central Leather	37-4	37-2	37-4
Crucible Steel	86-2	83-2	85-4
Chesapeake & Ohio	75-5	74-7	75-2
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	26-4	26	26-5
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	37-5	36-6	37-2
Cons. Gas	67-3	66-4	66-5
Chino Copper	31-7	31-5	31-6
Cal. Petroleum	99-4	94-3	95
Chile Copper	30-3	30	30-1
Corn Products	134	132-4	133-4
Erie	13	12-7	12-7
Gen. Electric	188-3	187-7	187-7
Gen. Motors	14-7	14-5	14-6
Goodrich (B. F.)	38	37-4	38
Gt. Nor. Ore.	35-3	35-3	35-5
Granby	30-3	30	30-1
Gt. Northern, pd.	79-3	78-5	79-1
Inspiration Cop.	42-6	41-5	41-4
Int'l Nickel	16	15-7	15-7
Int'l Mer. Marine	10-4	10-2	10-3
Int'l Mer. Marine, pfd.	41-3	40-7	41
Kennecott Copper	44-5	44-2	44-3
Kan. City Southern	24-1	23-6	24-1
Lehigh Valley	70-3	70	70-3
Miami Copper	30-1	30-1	30-1
National Lead	134	130-6	134
N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	20-3	19-7	20-2
New York Central	99-4	98-2	99-2
Northern Pacific	80-7	79-7	80-7
N. Y., Ont. & Western	20	20	20
Pennsylvania R. R.	46-4	46-2	46-2
People's Gas	91-4	91-4	91-4
Pressed Steel Car	66	66	66
Reading	80-3	80	80-5
Ry. Steel Spring	117-4	117-4	117-4
Ray Cons. Mining	17	17	17
Republic Steel	61-4	60-4	60-6
Sin. Oil	34-4	34	34
Southern Pacific	94-3	93-6	94-3
Southern Ry., com.	34-4	33-4	34-4
Studebaker Corpn.	121-4	120-3	120-4
Sloss Sheffield	54	54	53-4
The Texas Company	51-7	51-4	51-6
Tob. Prod.	83-7	83	83-7
Union Pacific	143-4	143	143-3
Utah Copper	76	74-3	76
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	63-5	60-5	60-5
U. S. Rubber	59-6	53-4	53-5
U. S. Steel, com.	108-7	108	108-3
Virginia Chem.	26	24-3	24-5
Western Union	116-4	116-4	116-4
Wabash R. R., "A"	30-7	30-5	30-7
Willys-Overland	7-4	7-4	7-4
Westinghouse Elec.	65-7	64-6	64-6
Allied Chem. & Dye.	75-7	75-4	75-4
Phillips Petroleum	65-5	65-2	65-4
Comput. & Tabulat.	77-1	77-1	77-1
Standard Oil, Indiana.	83-4	83-0	80-4
Sears Roebuck	91-5	91-5	91-2
Am. Ship & Commerce	13	13	15
Union Oil	15-5	15-4	15-5
Am. Linseed	34	34	34
General Asphalt	47-3	46-4	46-7
Kelly Springfield	53	52-4	52-7
Coca Cola	76-7	76-4	76-7
Columbia Graphophone	3-5	3-3	3-3
Chic. & Northwest. Ry.	87-4	85-7	87-4
Contin. Can, New	43-5	43-3	43-3
Famous Play. Las. Cor.	92-7	92-7	99-7
Key. Tire & Rubber Co.	9-6	9-6	9-5
Nat. Enamel	65-7	63-5	64-7
Nevada Consolidated	17-3	17-3	17-3
Pere Marquette	40-5	38-5	40-1
Transcontinental Oil	15	11-7	15
Invincible Oil	17-3	17-4	17-4
White Motors	54	54	54
Pullman Co.	131-5	130-6	131-5
Pacific Oil	47-7	46-5	46-6
Pan-American	84-1	82-6	83-6
Bosch Car	40-3	40-3	42-3
Chandler Motors	75-7	75-4	75-7
Houston Oil	72-3	71-6	71-6
Cuban Cane Sugar	18	17-5	17-5
Pierce Arrow	13-5	12-3	12-5
Retail Stores	84	83-6	83-4
Stan. Oil of California	62-1	61-7	62-1
Replogle Steel	22-4	30	29
Royal Dutch	53-5	53-3	53-3
Texas Pacific Ry.	26-1	26	26-1
Cosden	59	58-6	58-6
Vanadium	45-4	45-4	45-4
Stromburg Car	88-5	85-7	88
Middlestates Oil	12	11-5	11-7
Texas Gulf Sulphur	61-4	61-5	61-3
Montgomery Ward	25	24-6	24-6
Midvale Steel	31-7	31	31-7
Pure Oil	30-3	30-1	30-2
Mexican Seaboard	13-3	12-3	13-3
Gulf States Steel	94	93	95

MONTREAL STOCKS

(Furnished by Burdick Brothers, Limited)
All Fractions in Eighths

	Close.
Bell Telephone	121
Brazilian Trac.	50
Can. S. S., com.	18
Can. Cottons	126
Cons. M. & S.	28
Detroit United	75-4
Dom. Bridge	75-4
Dom. Textile	65-3
Lake of Woods Milling	150-3
Laurentide Co.	94-4
Abitibi	65-4
Dom. Glass	90-4
Atlantic Sugar	24-6
Can. Converters	88-4
Ont. Steel	40
Quebec Railway	23-3
Shawinigan	116
Spanish River Pulp	98

YESTERDAY'S EXCHANGE

(Furnished by Burdick Brothers, Limited)
New York funds, 1 11-16.

NEW YORK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 3.—Foreign exchanges irregular. Quotations:
Great Britain—Demand, 4.70⅝; cables, 4.70 9-16; 60-day bills on banks, 4.69⅛.
France—Demand, 6.11¼; cables, 6.12.
Italy—Demand, 4.81; cables, 4.81½.
Belgium—Demand, 5.34; cables, 5.34½.
Germany—Demand, .0044; cables, .0044½.
Holland—Demand, 39.62; cables, 39.55.
Norway—Demand, 26.58.
Denmark—Demand, 19.22.
Switzerland—Demand, 18.75.
Spain—Demand, 15.60.
Greece—Demand, 1.05.
Poland—Demand, .0022.
Czecho-Slovakia—Demand, 2.96.
Argentina—Demand, 37.25.
Brazil—Demand, 11.62.
Montreal, 98 5-16.

CANADIAN STERLING

Buying price, 4.76⅝.
Selling price, 4.79⅝.

WHEAT PRICES DOWN IN WINNIPEG WHEAT

Export Situation Has Anything But a Reassuring Effect—Coarse Grains Easier Also

WINNIPEG, March 3.—Scattered selling which did not find buying support of any volume, lack of export business and private cables still out of line were all contributing factors to lower prices on the local wheat market today. Following the opening values dropped steadily, both May and July closing with a loss of 1¼ cents from Friday.

The coarse grain markets were all featureless with prices a little easier, largely in sympathy with the decline in wheat. Flax trade was dull, prices ranging about 2 cents lower.

Inspections totalled 554 cars, of which 403 were wheat.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	114	114	113¾	113⅞
July	114⅝	114⅝	113⅞	113⅞b
Oats—				
May	48⅛	48⅛	47⅝	48
July	48⅛	48⅛	47⅝	47¾a
Barley—				
May	57¼	57¼	56⅞	56⅞b
July	..	..	..	57⅛b
Flax—				
May	231½	231⅝b	230	230½b
July	229½	227	225	226⅝b
Rye—				
May	73⅞	79b	73⅞	79b
July	..	..	..	79⅝

Cash prices: Wheat—1 nor., 103⅝; 2 nor., 107⅝; 3 nor., 105⅛; No. 4, 99⅝; No. 5, 93½; No. 6, 89½; feed, 78⅝; track, 116½.

Oats—2 cw., 48; 3 cw., 45⅝; extra 1 feed, 42⅝; 1 feed, 41⅝; 2 feed, 40⅝; rejected, 39½; track, 48.

Barley—3 cw., 54¼; 4 cw., 50½; rejected, 45½; feed, 45½; track, 94⅝.

Flax—1 nwc., 231½; 2 cw., 226½; 3 cw., 205½; rejected, 205½; track, 231⅝.

Rye—2 cw., 75¼.

NEW YORK CURB

(Furnished by Burdick Brothers, Limited)

Industrials	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Coal	54	58
Car L. & Pow.	14	14⅝
Goodyear, com.	14	14½
Goodyear, pfd.	46½	47½
Mesabi	11⅛	11¼
Phil Morris	12	12⅛
Stutz Motors	19	12¼
Radio, com.	5½	5⅝
Radio, pfd.	2½	5 9-16
Tob. Exports	6	6⅛
Un. Profit Shar.	8	6⅛
Un. Ret. Candy	7⅝	8
Willys C. 8% pfd.	9	10
Cities Svc., com.	190	191
Cities Svc., pfd.	69	69¼
Cities Svc., Bkrs.	13⅝	13¼
Oils		
Allen	90	30
Boston Wyo.	1½	1⅝
Carib. Synd.	5½	5⅝
Federal	93	96
Glenrock	1⅝	1⅝
Hudson	15	13
Int'l Pete.	24	24½
Maracaibo	10	11
Mountain Prod.	12½	19⅝
Mutual	15⅛	15⅝
Omar	1	1 1-16
Peacock	13½	12½
Ryan Cons.	6⅛	6½
Salt Cr. Prod.	24½	24½
Salt Cr. Cons.	13⅝	14½
Sapulpa	5½	5⅝
Mines		
Boston Mont.	10	12
Cal. & Jerome	17	50
Consol Copper	40	40½
Cresson	2½	2⅝
Dundee	20	40
Eureka Cro.	22	25
Hecla	6⅞	9
Hollinger	13¼	13½
Howe Sound	3⅞	4
Ind. Lead	40	42
Kerr Lake	3	3⅛
Nipissing	6	6⅛
Ray Herc.	1½	1⅝
Un. Eastern	5¼	2 9-16
Un. Verde Ext.	31½	32¼
Wayne Coal	5	3½

VICTORIA EXCHANGE

(By F. W. Stevenson, 105 Pemberton Bldg.)

	Bid	Asked
Athbasca Oil	.15	.12
Bowena Copper	..	.02
Boundary Bay Oil	.00⅝	.00⅝
B.C. Perm. Loan	85.00	..
B.C. Fishing Co.	50.00	25.00
B.C. Refining Co.	..	.28
B.C. Silver	.79	..
Canada Copper	..	.05
Cen. Nat. Fire	56.00	..
Cons. M. & S.	57.00	59.00
Crow's Nest Coal	..	62.00
Cork Province	.10	..
Douglas Channel	.03½	..
Empire Oil	.01	.01⅝
Granby	30.00	31.00
Great West Perm.	..	40.00
Howe Sound	3.75	5.50
Hemlock Gold	..	.55
Indian Mines	.50	..
Int'l Coal	..	.51
McGillivray	.45	..
Nugget	.06½	.01⅝
Pacific Coast Fire	3.50	..
Rambler-Cariboo	.05	..
Silversmith	.42	..
Silver Crest	..	.04
Spartan Oil	.01½	.01⅝
Snowstorm	.03	.04
Standard Lead	.03	..
Sunloch Mines	..	.33
Surf Inlet	..	.29
Stewart Lands	..	10.00
Trojan Oil	.01½	.02½
Utility Oil	.06⅝	.00⅝
Whalen com.	4.00	..
Whalen pfd.	..	30.00
Wonderphone	..	.50

VICTORIA VICTORY BOND

Victory Loan 5½%

	Will Buy	Will Sell
1st Nov., 1923	999.00	1009.00
1st Nov., 1924	1003.50	1013.00
1st Dec., 1927	1025.50	1039.00
1st Nov., 1933	1058.50	1026.50
1st Nov., 1934	1022.50	1033.50
1st Dec., 1937	1070.00	1065.00
1st Nov., 1932	1020.00	1029.00
War Loan 5%		
1st Dec., 1959	1000.00	1012.00
1st Oct., 1931	1005.00	1015.00
1st March, 1937 (payable in New York)	1026.00	2039.00

Add interest accured to date:
Per $1,000—1925, 1927, 1937 Victories, 13.88.
Per $1,000—1955, 1934, 1932, 1954 Victories, 16.38.

U. S. LIBERTY BONDS

Liberty 3½'s	101.12
Liberty 1st 4's	98.00
Liberty 2nd 4's	97.78
Liberty 1st 4¼'s	98.06
Liberty 2nd 4¼'s	97.96
Liberty 3rd 4¼'s	98.44
Liberty 4th 4¼'s	98.04
Victories, 4¾'s	100.08
U.S. 4¼'s	98.00

NEW YORK COTTON

(Furnished by Burdick Brothers, Limited)

	Open	High	Low	Close
March	30.65	30.71	30.60	30.68
May	30.50	30.64	30.50	30.78
July	28.82	29.35	28.70	28.76
December	26.21	23.36	24.90	26.23

NEW YORK SUGAR

NEW YORK, March 3.—Raw sugar, centrifugal, 7.53; refined granulated, 8.75 to 9.00.

Local Advance

VANCOUVER, March 3.—The wholesale price of sugar advanced 10 cents per 100 pounds to $10.45 here today.

SILVER AND MONEY

LONDON, March 3.—Bar silver 31 11-16d per ounce. Money 1¾ per cent.

Discount rates: Short bills 3¼ and 3⅜ per cent; three months' bills 3⅛ and 3⅜ per cent.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Foreign bar silver 65½. Mexican dollars 50⅛.

WHEAT PRICES ARE HARD TO MAINTAIN

Cash Demand at Chicago Was Slow Yesterday—Coarse Grain Supply Ample for Present Needs

(Furnished by Burdick Brothers, Limited)

CHICAGO, March 3. — Wheat: Rains which have been pretty general over the West and Southwest have emphasized the bearish features of the wheat situation. Under existing conditions it looks like an uphill task to even maintain current prices, to say nothing of advancing them. The cash demand is slow and the sluggish flour trade conditions are indicated by the fact that one of the local mills is going to close down next week, owing to lack of orders. The lack of export demand is resulting in a more bearish statistical position right along, as we have not exported the amount of wheat during the first eight months of season that we should have to keep up the proper ratio for the season. It is probable that the farm reserve will prove to be liberal also. With general rains, we think there will be little to shape prices higher, and would take advantage of all bulges to sell.

Corn: Receipts of corn are ample for current needs, and with the break in wheat, one of the bull factors was removed, while receipts may be expected to decrease shortly, there will have to be a bigger demand to give the bulls much encouragement. We think corn will be dragged down by any setback in wheat of importance. What the developments are later remain to be seen, but at present there is plenty of corn moving and an indifferent demand for it.

Oats: The demand for oats should be easily supplied from current supplies, it is significant that the primary receipts today were much larger than a year ago, with the crop season two-thirds gone. Cash prices were steady, but there was no snap to the demand.

(Furnished by Burdick Brothers, Limited)

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
September	112	113	111-5	111-5
May	113-3	113-3	116-5	117
July	115	115	115-5	115-5
Corn—				
September	76-7	75-7	75-3	75-4
May	75	70	74	74-5
July	75-1	75-1	75-3	75-4
Oats—				
September	45	43	42-4	45-5
May	45-1	45-1	44-4	44-5
July	44-3	44-2	45-5	44

NEW YORK SUGAR

(Furnished by Burdick Brothers, Limited)

Raw sugar—	Close
May, per lb.	5.47c
July	5.51c

CHESS COLUMN

"Good company 's a chessboard."
—Byron's "Don Juan."

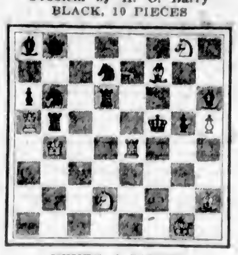
To Correspondents: Address all communications to Chess Editor, The Colonist, Victoria, B. C.

Solution to Problem by J. C. J. Wainwright

1. R-Q

Correct solution received from C. Bredin.

Problem by H. O. Barry
BLACK, 10 PIECES



WHITE, 9 PIECES
White mates in two moves.

Brilliants

Answers to No. 1: (a) 6. . . . K P x P; (b) 11. Q x P ch, K-B 3; 12. B-Q 3, Q x N ch; 13. B x Q, P-K 4; 14. B x P ch, K-K 3; 15. N-N 5 ch., etc.

No. 2
Queen's Gambit Declined
Won by Professor Bruening.

WHITE	BLACK
1. P-Q 4	1. P-Q 4
2. P-Q B 4	2. P-K 3
3. B-B 4	3. P-Q B 4
4. N-Q B 3	4. P x Q P
5. B x N	5. P x N
6. B-K 5	6. P x P (a)
7. Resigns (b)	

(a) State the chief cause of White's loss and give correction.
(b) Why?

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. (Advt.)

PAST WEEK'S TRADE WAS CHARACTERISTIC

Review as to Grain Situation Says Outlook for Advance in Wheat Prices Is Unchanged

(Furnished by Burdick Brothers, Limited)
Weekly Grain Review

CHICAGO, March 3.—Wheat—The cash situation in wheat the past week has not developed any more bullish features than have been on display the past month or so. Prices for American wheat based on Chicago prices are hopelessly out of line for export, and conservative people in the export trade say that foreign advices do not give much encouragement for those who are looking for higher prices. The domestic milling demand is just of ordinary proportions, and the flour trade has not broadened to an extent that would make the buying by mills of a more imperative kind. Moreover, the volume of receipts in the Northwest, West and Southwest continues of ample proportions. There is no necessity for anxiety as to domestic supplies being sufficient to last out the crop year with a comfortable carry-over.

The speculative market has been under the domination of the cash situation until the past day or so, when there was some buying of the new crop months based on crop conditions. As has been the case so many times in the past two or three months, the market on the declines has run into sufficient buying to stem the tide of selling and to bring about fair recoveries in prices.

Apparently one reason for the buying of wheat on the declines, aside from the crop damage reports, which are a little premature, is that the general speculative sentiment of the country is in favor of higher prices. This is shown in the steady advances in the stock market, in the cotton trade, and in various ways is indicated in the hardening of commodity prices in a wide variety of instances. Ordinarily it is a poor reason on which to base buying operations to purchase one thing because something else is high. But the sentiment that exists undoubtedly has a pronounced effect in stimulating buying on the recessions.

While it is too early to determine whether there has been any damage to the growing crop of Winter or not, the fact remains that the usual period of crop scares is ahead, and for this reason there should be caution in making sales on the down turns, as with the class of buying alluded to above, the market will have a tendency to be oversold. There is an area of several million acres on which the Winter wheat prospects are decidedly ambiguous, to say the least. With the usual Spring rains the crop may be a surprise to everybody. On the other hand, it may have been seriously injured and beyond the redemption of rains to revive it. A large part of Nebraska, as well as the western third of Kansas and much of Texas and Oklahoma, are in the drought section, and the rains of the past week have brought only moderate relief, and to some sections practically none at all.

To sum up the present situation in wheat, we have a possible crop scare as a potential bull force, while the actual supply and demand conditions at the present time are bearish, with little export demand even for the Canadian wheat now in bond and with receipts exceeding all ordinary figures for this time of year. Foreign countries are in a decidedly comfortable position as to forthcoming supplies, and as a result our total exports for the season to date are far below the quota which would dispose of our exportable surplus by the end of the crop year. It would seem that in the absence of any genuine crop anxiety that selling pressure will increase automatically on all rallies.

Corn—A change for the better in Argentine crop prospects as the result of general rainfall over the corn belt of that country, a let-up in the export demand and a set-back in wheat, caused a further reduction in corn prices late the past week, but the market became oversold and a rally ensued. Conditions indicate a two-sided market at present, but a good deal will depend on what the Government shows in the way of farm reserves. This report will be due the coming week. If, as expected by the bulls, it shows that consumption has been unusually heavy, as well as that marketings have been large, it will have a tendency to bolster prices. The market apparently is in need of some such help as this, as the present shipping demand is quiet, both export and domestic, while receipts are running much larger than a year ago. The market responds rather easily to buying, especially when wheat shows any strength, and the prospects are that farm deliveries will be light. Until the terminal receipts decrease materially, however, there will be a lack of aggressive buying. Country elevator stocks are said to be large, and the movement is contingent at present on the supply of cars.

Oats—Outside points are said to be outbidding Chicago on oats, with a good demand reported from the South and Southwest. Receipts here have been comparatively light recently and the spot markets have displayed considerable strength. The speculative market has reflected the past week, first, the heavy selling of oats by a leading cash interest, and, later, the covering on a tremendous scale by shorts, both big and small, while there has been considerable investment buying owing to decreasing visible stocks and the possibility that the Government will show light farm stocks of oats as well as of corn.

Assignments Gazetted

OTTAWA, March 3.—Ninety-six notices of assignment under the Bankruptcy Act were gazetted last night.

C.P.R. Earnings Increase

MONTREAL, March 3.—Canadian Pacific Railway earnings for week ending February 28 were $3,001,000; increase $156,000.

MARKET PRICES SHOW VERY FEW CHANGES

During Last Few Days There Have Been But Very Little Alteration in Local Offerings

Few changes characterize the local market prices during the last day or two. The wholesale prices prevailing are as follows:

FRUIT, VEGETABLES, DAIRY PRODUCE

Butter—		
Cowichan		.52
Comox		.32
Salt Spring Island		.52
V. I. Milk Producers		.52
Hollybrook, cartons		.53
Hollybrook, bricks		.55
New Zealand		.55
Buttercup		.51
Lard—According to size of package	17½	.19½
Lard, 1-lb. bricks		.19½
Cheese—		
Ontario, solids		.30
Ontario, twins		.30½
Ontario, Stiltons		.31
B.C. Cream, doz.		1.50
B.C. Cream, 5 or 10-lb. bricks, per lb.		.24
McLaren's Cream, doz., small		.90
McLaren's Cream, doz., med.		1.40
McLaren's Kraft, Swiss 5's		.58
McLaren's Kraft, Can. 5's		.35
Royal Crown Loaf, 5-lb. bricks		.32
Eggs—Market—		
B.C. New Laid, Grade 1, per doz.		.35
B.C. New Laid, Pullets, per doz., scarce		.30
Fish—		
Haddies, 12-lb. box, lb.		.18
Kippers, 10-lb. box, lb.		.11
Sablefish, smoked, 10-lb. box, lb.		.19
Codfish Tablets, 20|1's, lb.	.19	.12
Acadia Codfish, 12|2's		4.60
Acadia Codfish, 30|1's		3.60
Potatoes—According to grades and quality, per sk.—		
Salmon Arms, Gem		M.P.
Ashcroft, Gem		M.P.
Kamloops		M.P.
Ladner		M.P.
Sweet Potatoes, New	.05	.05½
Onions—		
California, per sk.		3.50
Local, per sk.		M.P.
Okanagan, according to grades, per sk.		M.P.
Green Onions, per doz.		M.P.
Vegetables—		
Beets, sk.		1.75
Carrots	1.00	1.25
Turnips, per sk.	1.25	1.50
Parsnips, per sk.		1.35
Parsley, local		M.P.
Cauliflower, imported, flat crt.		3.50
Celery, per crt.	3.00	3.50
Celery, per doz.	1.50	9.00
Cabbage, California	.05½	.07
Head Lettuce, imported, per crt.	4.50	4.75
Hothouse Lettuce, per crt.		1.00
Garlic		.15
Hothouse Rhubarb, per lb.		.15
Tomatoes—		
Imported, lugs	3.75	4.00
Fruits—		
Pears	1.35	3.60
Apples — Okanagan—According to size, quality and grade—		
Grimes' Golden		1.75
Black Twig	1.75	2.00
Delicious	1.35	3.00
Spitzenberg	1.35	2.16
Yellow Newton	1.30	2.15
Winesaps		2.33
Apples—Locals—		
Bell de Boscaup		1.25
Siamen Winesaps		1.75
Oranges—		
Sunkist Navels, according to grade and size	3.75	6.50
Gold Elephant Navels, according to size	4.00	5.75
Marmalade Oranges, per box		3.00
Marmalade, per case		5.75
Lemons—		
Sunkist		7.50
Choice		5.75
Bananas—		
Per lb.		.12
4-basket crts.		2.50
Baskets, 1 doz. each		.50
Grapefruit—According to size—		
Florida	5.00	3.50
California		5.75
Arizona, 64-80		9.00
Figs—		
California, according to size		M.P.
Dates—		
Hallowi, bulk, 1259 crop		.08
Sair, bulk, 1315 crop		.07
Turban, 60|12's (Special), per case		7.20
Dromedary, per case		7.00
Camel, 50|10 oz.		3.50
Raisins—		
Calif., cartons, 20|1 c|o		M.P.
Calif., cartons, 12|3		M.P.
Calif., layers, 5's		M.P.
Malaga Raisins, 90|1's	9.35	M.P.
Nuts—		
Almonds, per lb.	.25	.35
Brazils, per lb.	.17	.19
Filberts, per lb.	.21	.22
Walnuts, No. 1	.32	.34
Walnuts, New Manchu	.17	.13

SUGAR

B.C. Refinery—	
White, per hundred	10.22
Yellow, per hundred	8.75

FLOUR

	49-lb. Sack
Purity	$3.10
Maple Leaf	3.10
Royal Standard	3.10
Wild Rose (Pastry)	3.10
Royal Household	3.10
B. & K. Flour	3.10
Five Roses	3.10
B. & K. Pastry	3.10

WHOLESALE MEAT PRICES

No special brands quoted

Pork		.19
Beef, No. 1 Steers		.13
Lamb		.25
Hams	.28 to	.30
Lard	.17½ to	.18½
Veal	.12 to	.20
Bacon	.32 to	.39
Mutton	.12 to	.22

FEED

	100 lbs.	Per Ton
Barley	$2.20	$42.00
Gr. Barley	2.30	44.00
Corn	2.30	44.00
Cracked Corn	2.40	45.00
Oil Cake	3.40	67.00
Feed Cornmeal	2.40	46.00
Oats	2.30	44.00
Gr. Oats	2.40	46.00
Scratch Food	2.40	46.00
Wheat, No. 1 Feed	2.60	50.00
Bran	1.70	32.00
Shorts	1.85	35.00
Alf. Meal	2.40	46.00
Poultry Mash	2.55	49.00
Pig Feed	1.85	36.00
Oat Feed	1.20	22.00
C. N. Cake	3.50	68.00
C. N. Meal	3.40	66.00
Soy Bean Meal	3.50	68.00
Gluten Feed	3.25	65.00
Cottonseed Meal	3.30	65.00
Beef Scraps	7.00	....
Oyster Shell	5.00	38.00
Gr. Bone	3.50	....
Hay, Timothy and Clover	1.70	32.00
Alfalfa Hay	1.80	34.00
Straw	1.20	23.00

LONDON, March 3.—A cheerful tone has pervaded the stock exchange this week, although it would be hard to state that business had been on a broad scale. A feature of the foreign market has been the continental buying of Russian securities.

RSC

Partial View of Plant of Bathurst Company Limited

$32.50 on $500
$65.00 on $1,000

IF you have $500 or $1,000 or more to invest and wish to place it securely and yet enjoy a substantial rate of interest, you cannot do better than purchase the 6½% First Mortgage Convertible Sinking Fund Bonds of The Bathurst Company, Limited.

THE security behind these Bonds is in the ratio of 3 to 1, or $3,000 for every $1,000 Bond outstanding.

THE record of the Company since 1907 shows ample net earnings to cover Bond interest requirements.

Write now for a fully descriptive circular.

Royal Securities Corporation, Limited
Pacific Building, Vancouver

WE OFFER AND RECOMMEND

Bonds of the French Republic

Due 1945, Giving Return of 7.80% in American Funds

Phones 3724 3725 **Burdick Bros., Ltd.** 116-120 Pemberton Building

Private Wire to All Leading Exchanges
Members of B.C. Bond Dealers' Association

Sir W. G. Armstrong-Whitworth & Co. Ltd., England

(Guaranteeing) Charles Walmsley & Co. (Canada), Limited
6% Bonds, Price 97¾, Yield 6.25%
We Will Send Full Particulars on Application

ROYAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION, LTD.

A. E. Christie, Manager Victoria Office
6-8 Winch Building Phone 1340

Municipal Bonds

Cranbrook 5%, due 1934	@ 100	Saanich and Victoria, 5½%, due 1953	@ 100
Kelowna 5%, due 1937	@ 99	Oak Bay 5%, due 1945	@ 105
Westminster 6%, due 1944	@ 101.54	Victoria 6%, due 1936	@ 93.50
Kamloops 5%, due 1935	@ 101		

Gillespie, Hart & Todd, Ltd.
Phone 2140 Victoria, B.C. 711 Fort St.

Investments—Securities

We Specialize in Government and Municipal Bonds for Conservative Investors

R. P. CLARK & CO., LTD.
Members B.C. Bond Dealers' Association
600 Fort St., Victoria, B.C. INSURANCE Phones 5600, 5601

Short Term Securities

In order to obtain a high rate of interest over a long period of time those holding short term securities should switch to LONGER TERM issues. As interest rates decrease LONG TERM securities bearing a high rate of interest will greatly increase in value.

We have on hand at all times a large selection of LONG TERM securities and will gladly assist you in making a careful selection.

British American Bond Corporation, Ltd.
Established 1901
All Classes of Insurance Written
B.A. Bond Bldg., 723 Fort St. Phones 310, 2191

8% Cumulative Preferred Stock
BRENTWOOD COLLEGE

Price $100 a share, with a bonus of one $20 par value ordinary share. Interest semi-annually, 1st May and 1st November. Prospectus on application to

PEMBERTON & SON
Victoria, B.C. Phone 6946

AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
(ESTABLISHED 1817).

Paid-up Capital	$25,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	18,000,000.00
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	25,000,000.00
	$68,000,000.00
Aggregate Assets 31st March, 1922	$358,308,776.00

OSCAR LINES, General Manager.

360 BRANCHES and AGENCIES in the Australian States, New Zealand, Fiji, Papua (New Guinea), and London. The Bank transacts every description of Australasian Banking Business. Wool and other Produce Credits arranged.

Head Office: GEORGE STREET, SYDNEY. London Office: 29, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C. 2.
Agencies: Bank of Montreal and Royal Bank of Canada

Stocks, Bonds, Mining and Oil Shares Bought and Sold

Orders Executed on All Exchanges—Cash or Margin
Foreign Exchange Dealt In.

F. W. STEVENSON
102 Pemberton Block Phone 362

"We should so live and labor that what came to us as seed may go to the next generation as blossom, and that what came to us as blossom may go to them as fruit. That is what we mean by Progress."—H. W. Beecher.

For Posterity

EVERY dollar unprofitably spent marks a crime against posterity.

If you are interested in the future welfare of your family and yourself, you have only to prove it by being thrifty.

The sure way to Prosper and to do your part for Progress and Posterity is to put aside some of your income in the bank regularly.

We invite you to use this bank as your depository.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

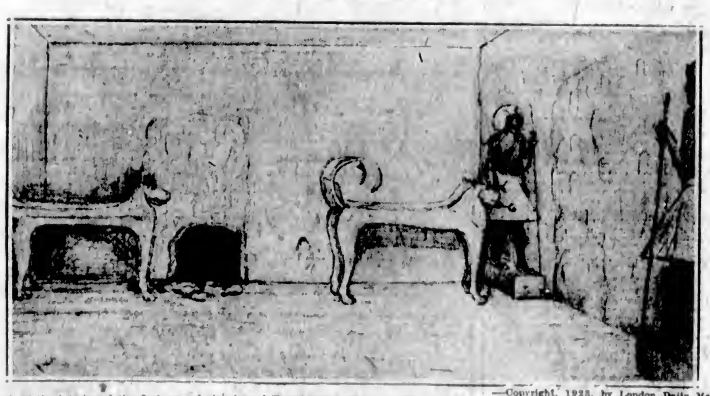
Scenes at 3,000-Year-Old Luxor Tomb of King Tutankhamen

The Delicate Process of Packing the King's Royal Couch Without Injuring the Superb Gilding Which Covered It. This Three-Thousand-Year-Old Article of Furniture, Upon Which the Monarch of Millions of Egyptians Reclined, Is One of the Most Remarkable Finds of the Tomb.

The Famous Hathor Cow, Which Formed One of the Side Supports of the King's Royal Couch, Being Brought up From Tutankhamen's Sepulchre by Mr. Howard Carter (right) and One of His Assistants.

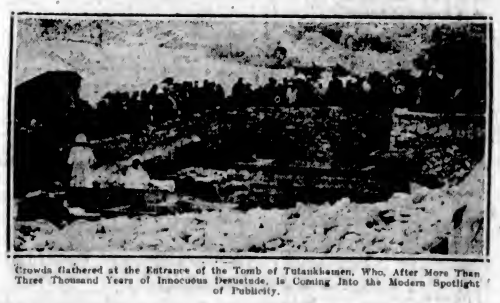
Riches of Pharaoh Tutankhamen. Chariot Wheels, Gold and Silver Throne, Gilded Couches and Other Precious Relics, Found in the Tomb of King Tutankhemen in the Valley of the Kings. Above the Hathor Cow Image Is Shown a Floral Bouquet Found in the Tomb of the King After Thirty Centuries.

How the Precious Tomb Relics Are Packed After Being Brought From the Tomb. Large Boxes Are Built, the Bottoms Covered With Wads of Cotton, and the Fragile Relics Carefully Sandwiched Between Layers of Fluffnoes.



—Copyright, 1923, by London Daily Mail

Sketch of the interior of the first opened chamber of Tutankhamen, drawn by Mr. Arthur E. P. B. Weigall, eminent Egyptologist, artist, and now special correspondent at Luxor, Egypt. The sketch was made from memory after a brief visit. The chamber, as seen from the entrance, is cut out of the rock, but the wall on the right is a built partition covered with pink plaster. In it is the sealed door-way in the bottom corner of which is the sealed-up aperture made by thieves who entered the tomb soon after burial. On either side of the door are black wood statues of the King, the wig, skirts and sandals covered with gold leaf, as are also the two wooden couches, the one on the right with lion heads, that on the left with hippopotami heads.



Crowds Gathered at the Entrance of the Tomb of Tutankhamen, Who, After More Than Three Thousand Years of Innocuous Desuetude, is Coming Into the Modern Spotlight of Publicity.

TO ORGANIZE LOAN ASSOCIATION HERE

MR. GOODLAKE MAKES REPORT TO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Tells How Home Building May Be Encouraged by Provision of Convenient Financing

Lines along which a building and loan association should be formed in Victoria are suggested in a special report submitted last week to the Chamber of Commerce by Mr. T. J. Goodlake.

The Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee to call a public meeting at which organization will be carried out. This committee will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock to draft preliminary details.

Mr. Goodlake's report follows:

In response to a request made by you at your last meeting, I have the honor to submit the following remarks on various forms of building and loan associations, with a suggestion as to the most appropriate form for adoption when organizing one in Victoria.

Co-operative building and loan associations originated in England over a century ago. They were successful from the first as a means of enabling persons of small means to become owners of their homes on easy terms. The object of the very earliest associations was to build homes only, but their scope soon widened to include acquisition of homes by purchase or by clearing off incumbrances. I believe it is safe to say that the great majority of loans now made by these societies are for one or other of the latter purposes, and that the term building, which is still largely used in their names, is to a great extent conventional.

The latest figures which I have been able to obtain show that in 1908 there were nearly 2,000 of these societies in the United Kingdom, with a membership of 662,000. Their liabilities to shareholders were then £44,000,000 and to depositors £25,000,000. Their assets, chiefly mortgages, were £72,000,000. In 1909, 6,000 societies were registered in the United States, with a membership of two millions and assets approaching a billion dollars.

Many are also in operation in Canada, though I have been unable to get figures distinguishing the co-operative societies from the loan corporations.

Briefly, the method by which these institutions achieve their object is by the gathering of small savings and investments and the loaning of them out on first mortgage securities to members, the loans being repayable by small periodical instalments. As already indicated, the loans may be used for the building or purchase of homes or for the liquidation of existing incumbrances.

There have been and are many different forms of building societies, but all come under one or other of three headings. The earliest were on what is known as the terminating plan. In this form of society members all join at the same time and subscribe equal amounts for their shares, by weekly or monthly instalments, keeping step throughout the life of the society. As funds accumulate they are loaned out to members in turn. No interest is paid on deposits and none is charged for loans. The order in which members receive the loans is determined either by ballot or by auctioning the appropriation to the highest bidder, the premiums being treated as profits of the society. When every member has had a loan the share capital is refunded to members and the society comes to an end. This form of society proved too inflexible in its requirements and was not adaptable to varying circumstances of members. Many features were introduced with the idea of making it more workable, and considerable success has attended the operation of several societies of this type in Victoria. But the chief drawback was found to be that there was no equitable plan of receiving new members after the lapse of a very limited period, and in order to meet the continued demand for facilities it became necessary to organize an entirely new society.

What is known as the serial form of society was the next development. Instead of closing the issue of shares and preparing for gradual dissolution, the society enrolled new classes of members at regular intervals. Recruits were thus enabled to join the latest class at any time and had not sooner or later to pay up a large difference between the paid-up value of their shares and that of the charter members' shares. These societies have the element of permanence and are an improvement on the terminating societies, but they have much of the same inflexibility. It is necessary for members of the same class to keep step in their share subscriptions and loan repayments. They offer no inducement to the thrifty member to increase the rate of loan repayments and make no allowance for members in temporary difficulties. The necessity for paying off large numbers of shares at one time makes the economic handling of their finances difficult.

The modern form of society is devised on what is called the permanent plan. Members can join at any time and their relations with the society can be varied within wide limits to suit their individual requirements. The rules of such societies vary considerably within the limits of controlling legislation. In this Province the Investment and Loan Societies Act governs their operation. There are generally three classes of members, namely, borrowers, depositors, and investors. All are required to subscribe for one or other of three or four classes of shares.

A borrowing members has the value of his shares advanced to him as soon as he joins, by way of loan on first mortgage security. He repays the loan by such periodical instalments as may be agreed on to suit his circumstances. He is charged with current rate of interest. Repayments are credited to his shares until finally the share balances equal the loan and they cancel each other.

Depositing members may subscribe for a class of shares known as savings fund passbook or similar name. They are paid up by instalments usually at a rate fixed in the rules as an objective to be maintained, but without penalty for failure to maintain them. Interest on balances at a fixed rate is credited to them periodically. These shares provide a convenient method for persons of small means to accumulate the margin of security required to enable them to become borrowing members later. They may be withdrawn in whole or part at any time.

Depositing members may also subscribe for savings fund certificate shares. These are paid up in full at time of issue and are credited with interest at a fixed rate. They are also subject to withdrawal at any time in whole or part.

Investing members may subscribe for permanent stock, sometimes called advance payment certificate shares. These shares are in the nature of the capital stock of a joint stock company. They usually receive both interest and profits. They can be transferred, but not withdrawn, during the life of the society.

I believe that there can be no question that the form of society which I have outlined in the foregoing paragraphs is the most suitable that can be adopted in the event of a new society being organized in Victoria. Rules would have to be drawn up at the time of incorporation dealing with many details on which I have not touched and embodying tables for loan repayments and distribution of profits.

For further information I would refer you to Rosenthal's "Building, Loan and Savings Associations," the standard work on the subject. I am indebted to our friend, Mr. K. V. Haymaker, for a copy of the rules of the Home Builders' Savings & Loan Company, of Detroit, of which he is the secretary-treasurer.

AH! BACKACHE GONE! RUB LUMBAGO AWAY

Ah! Pain is gone! St. Jacobs Oil acts almost like magic.

Quickly?—Yes. Almost instant relief from soreness, stiffness, lameness and pain follows a gentle rubbing with St. Jacobs Oil.

Rub this soothing, penetrating oil right on your painful back, and relief comes. St. Jacobs Oil is a harmless backache, lumbago and sciatica remedy which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin.

Straighten up! Quit complaining! Stop those torturous stitches. In a moment you will forget that you ever had a weak back, because it won't hurt or be stiff or lame. Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest St. Jacobs Oil from your druggist now and get this lasting relief. (Advt.)

WOMEN! DYE IT NEW FOR 15c

Skirts	Kimonos	Draperies
Waists	Curtains	Ginghams
Coats	Sweaters	Stockings
Dresses	Coverings	Everything

Diamond Dyes

Buy "Diamond Dyes" — no other kind—and follow the simple directions in every package. Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with Diamond Dyes even if you have never dyed before. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade or run. (Advt.)

CROSS CHANNEL FLYING TO BE SAFEGUARDED

Arrangements Made for Rushing to the Aid of Any Plane That Falls Into Sea

LONDON March 3.—Air trips between London and Paris are being made safer all the time, and before long passengers will almost be denied the thrill of taking a chance. Even if the airplane is forced down upon the waters of the Channel, the passengers may be rescued so quickly that they will have to use their imaginations to order to interest their friends with an account of the experience when they get back home. The Air Ministry is seeing to this.

Arrangements for hurrying Channel craft to the aid of a plane that falls in the water have just been completed and successfully tested. As all the trans-Channel fliers are equipped with wireless telephones, the authorities have adopted a new international distress word for aircraft. It is "May Day," the phonetic equivalent of "M'aidez," the French for "Help Me."

In a recent test a Royal Air Force flying boat was secretly instructed to make a "forced landing" with "engine trouble" at a certain point over the water. This was done. While planing down, the craft gave the distress signal three times. It was picked up by wireless stations at Croydon and Lympne. The station at Pulham got a bearing on the seaplane's position. A call was put through to the dock master at Dover, and twenty minutes after the airship asked for help a tug was alongside her.

The new protective arrangements will be in effect night and day, as regular night air service to Paris and back soon is to be established.

EVERY LEAF PURE

Cleansed by vacuum pressure.
Packed in spotless warehouses.
Sealed in air-tight aluminum.

"SALADA" TEA

H378

is sweetly clean, wholesome, delicious.
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Get Big Hatches—Raise Every Chick

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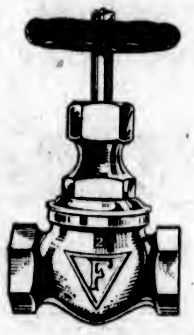

5 REASONS

- Renewable Disc
- Bakelite Ring
- Rounded Seat
- No Locknuts
- No Obstructions

Why you should install
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The Renewable Disc can be replaced in less than one minute. The Bakelite Disc is long-wearing, non-corrosive and impervious to steam or acid. The Rounded Seat prevents sediment from lodging on it. No Locknuts to stick fast. No obstructions to prevent a free flow.

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